

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

THE PENSION BUILDING
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

19 May 1994

441 F Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001

AM 9:30 CONVENE, EXECUTIVE SESSION

A. Department of the Treasury. U.S. Mint

CFA 19/May/94-1, P.L. 102-390, 1995/1996
Atlanta Centennial Olympic coins. Designs.
(Previous: CFA 17/Mar/94-1.)

AM 10:00 CONVENE

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. Approval of minutes:

17 March 1994

B. Dates of next meetings:

16 June 1994 ?
28 July 1994

C. Confirmation of 21 April 1994 S.L. and O.G. Appendices.

D. National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs 1994 Grant Program.

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS

A. Department of the Treasury, U.S. Mint

CFA 19/May/94-2, Silver dollar commemorating the
bicentennial of the U.S. Capitol. Designs.

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS continued, 19 May 1994

B. District of Columbia Department of
Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

1. Shipstead-Luce Act

- a. S.L. 94-58, 201 17th Street, N.W.
Alterations and new terrace for the
Organization of American States
building. Conceptual.
- b. S.L. 94-65, 601 D Street, N.W.
Alterations to building. Permit.
- c. S.L. 94-72, 2900 Benton Place, N.W.
Additions to residence. Conceptual.
- d. S.L. 94-73, 1615 H Street, N.W.
U.S. Chamber of Commerce. Addition of
handicapped access ramp. Conceptual.
- e. Appendix I.

2. Old Georgetown Act

- a. Appendix II

C. National Park Service, National Capital Region

- 1. CFA 19/May/94-3, Lincoln Memorial.
Sidewalk alterations. (Previous: CFA
4-17-74, Handicapped facilities discussed.)
- 2. CFA 19/May/94-4, Memorial to African
Americans who served with Union forces during
the Civil War, 10th and U Streets, N.W.
Conceptual design for a sculptural piece.
(Previous: CFA 22/Apr/93-2.)

D. General Services Administration,
National Capital Region

CFA 19/May/94-5, Federal Bureau of Investigation's
Washington Metropolitan Field Office; Square 530,
between 3rd, 4th, F & G Streets, N.W. Design
development. (Previous: CFA 21/Jan/93-2.)

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS continued, 19 May 1994

E. Department of the Army,
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

CFA 19/May/94-6, Arlington National Cemetery,
Arlington, Virginia. Phase III of the
Columbarium complex. Design development.
(Previous: CFA 16/Jun/88-2.)

F. Department of the Air Force

CFA 19/May/94-7, Bolling Air Force Base.
Design for perimeter masonry wall.

G. Smithsonian Institution

CFA 19/May/94-8, National Museum of American Art/
National Portrait Gallery, 8th and F Streets, N.W.
Design scheme for exterior lighting.
(Previous: CFA 15/Dec/88-2.)

H. U.S. Department of the Interior,
Office of the Secretary

CFA 19/May/94-9, Main Interior Building,
1849 C Street, N.W. Exterior identification sign.
Design. (Previous: CFA 18/Nov/93-2.)

I. National Research Council

CFA 19/May/94-10, National Academy of Sciences,
2001 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Exterior
sign program. Designs.

III. INSPECTION AND APPROVAL

Freer Gallery of Art, acquisitions.

SHIPSTEAD-LUCE SUBMISSIONS

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 94-30 HPA. 94-176	2201 P Street, N.W. The Church of the Pilgrims Church building	Projecting banners - conceptual
ACTION: Returned without Action. Case superseded by case no. S.L. 94-49.		
S.L. 94-38	5329 16th Street, N.W. Mike McLenagon Residence	Chain-link fence - permit
ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed chain-link fence with electric driveway gate as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 11 April 1994. Recommend color of vertical vinyl slats match color of trim on garage structure. Note is made that electric gate will swing over public alley when open, and approval is given contingent on DPW Public Space Committee approval.		
S.L. 94-43 HPA. 94-250	1275 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. CVS/People's Drug	Refacing of four awnings - permit
ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed refacing four existing awnings to read CVS/pharmacy.		
S.L. 94-44	1967 Calvert Street, N.W. Calvert Restaurant Inc. Mama Ayesha's Restaurant	Alterations and sidewalk cafe - permit
ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations and sidewalk cafe. Alterations include light fixtures, canopy, sign and facade reconstruction.		

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 94-45 HPA. 94-196	23 2nd Street, N.E. Francis I. Miller Apartment house	Replacement windows - permit
ACTION: Recommend <u>AGAINST</u> issuance of permit for proposed replacement aluminum windows. Recommend wood replacement windows to match original on the street facades.		
S.L. 94-46	2600 Virginia Avenue, N.W. Watergate Investors Ltd. Part. Watergate Office Building	Alterations for new vestibule and sign - permit
ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations including new vestibule, light soffit and sign band as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 7 April 1994.		
S.L. 94-47 HPA. 94-253	3000 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. Columbia Realty Venture Animal Crackers Cafe	Sidewalk cafe - permit
ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed sidewalk cafe as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 2 May 1994.		
S.L. 94-49 HPA. 94-276	2201 P Street, N.W. The Church of the Pilgrims Church building	Projecting banners - permit
ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for two projecting banners on piers at each side of the entrance as proposed, though pole mounted banners may be more complimentary to the facade of the church.		

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 94-51 HPA. 94-295	2930 Macomb Street, N.W. Vivian Fernandez Residence	Addition of dormers - conceptual

ACTION: No objection to concept of proposed addition of four dormers. Submit working drawings for review when ready, giving careful attention to the detailing of connections between new and existing dormers.

S.L. 94-52	6972 Oregon Avenue, N.W. William Thomas Residence	Second story addition and alterations - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed addition of second story and alterations to residence. Working drawings conform to approved concept. See previous Action (S.L. 94-20).

S.L. 94-53 HPA. 94-307	601 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. The Capital Grille	Alterations, marquee, awnings, signs, planters and lanterns - conceptual
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ACTION: No objection to overall concept of proposed alterations. Recommend AGAINST installation of lanterns and plaques on existing entrance columns, introduction of a curved marquee, and installation of a curved sign at building corner which as shown covers historic name of building. Recommend studies of square, flat marquee. Submit separate applications for awnings and signs.

S.L. 94-54	600 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W. Hancock Realty Investors Inc. Watergate office building	Signs - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for two signs as proposed.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 94-55	4821 Colorado Avenue, N.W. The Embassy of the Republic of Sierra Leone	Driveway and rear deck - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed rear deck, driveway on front of property or to alterations to stone wall as shown in supplemental drawings and information received and dated 13 April 1994. New stone walls should match stonework of existing walls.

S.L. 94-56	7950 West Beach Drive, N.W. Celeste and Harry Burton Residence	Addition of foyer - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations and addition of new foyer and steps.

S.L. 94-57	1201 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.	Outdoor cafe
HPA. 94-310	Philippe Lajaunie	- permit
PADC 94-9	Les Halles Restaurant	

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed outdoor cafe as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 14 April 1994.

S.L. 94-59	1299 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. The Kaempfer Co. Warner Theatre	Alterations to steps and new pavers - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for alterations to steps or to installation of new pavers with bronze medallions on sidewalk as proposed.

OLD GEORGETOWN SUBMISSIONS

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 94-47	1208 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W.	Alterations to
HPA. 94-193	W. T. Weaver & Sons, Inc.	storefront -
	"Structure"	conceptual
ACTION: Returned without Action. Case superseded by case no. O.G. 94-79.		
O.G. 94-53	3122 N Street, N.W.	Addition at
HPA. 94-202	Mark and Deborah Lowham	roof level
	Residence	- conceptual
ACTION: Returned without Action. Case was withdrawn by written request of applicant.		
O.G. 94-64	2453 P Street, N.W.	New garage
HPA. 94-241	R. Russell Bridges	structure at rear
	Residence	- permit
ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed garage structure.		
O.G. 94-66	3269 M Street, N.W.	Planter boxes
HPA. 94-247	Tandy Corporation	in public space
	Radio Shack	- permit
ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed planters as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 7 April 1994.		
O.G. 94-67	3206 N Street, N.W.	Addition of
HPA. 94-254	Robert Elliott	glass enclosure
	Crepizza	- conceptual
ACTION: No objection to concept design for proposed glass enclosure with sloped roof rather than curved. Submit working drawings for review when ready. Signs will be submitted under separate application.		

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 94-68	1717 34th Street, N.W.	Raze metal
HPA. 94-256	Robert N. Lewry	shed at rear
	Residence	- permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed razing of existing metal garage/shed structure.

O.G. 94-70	1519 34th Street, N.W.	Alterations to
HPA. 94-257	Christine Toussant	window opening
	Residence	- permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations to existing window opening provided infill brickwork matches existing masonry.

O.G. 94-71	3044 Cambridge Place, N.W.	Decks on rear
HPA. 94-261	Stephen L. Hester	- permit
	Residence	

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed deck over roof of one story structure on rear of building or to alterations of existing deck on third floor roof as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated April 1994. Both decks will have metal railings and the existing deck will be set back from the rear edge of roof.

O.G. 94-72	1403 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W.	Replacement
HPA. 94-262	F & G Leasing	of signs
	CVS/pharmacy	- permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed sign replacements as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 6 April 1994.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 94-73 HPA. 94-263	3029 Q Street, N.W. Mr. & Mrs. Michael Nussbaum Residence	Alterations and rear addition - conceptual

ACTION: No objection to concept design for proposed rear addition and alterations. Recommend coordination with neighbors prior to further design development. Unless significant changes are anticipated, submit working drawings for review when ready.

O.G. 94-74 HPA. 94-264	3700 O Street, N.W. Georgetown University Copley Hall	Alterations and handicapped access ramp - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed handicapped access ramp and terrace which is to include adjacent landscape material as shown. With respect to landscaping, recommend symmetrical number and placement of new trees flanking the main entrance. Working drawings conform to approved concept. See previous Action (O.G. 94-36).

O.G. 94-75 HPA. 94-265	1055 Thomas Jefferson St. N.W. The Foundry Building Cineplex Odeon Cinemas	Signs - conceptual
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ACTION: No objection to concept of proposed signs.

O.G. 94-76 HPA. 94-266	2801 N Street, N.W. Kersher Israel Georgetown Synagogue	Replacement of fire exit stair - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed replacement fire exit stair as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 12 April 1994.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 94-77 HPA. 94-267	3302-3304 M Street, N.W. Jennifer Leather Commercial	Alterations to storefront - permit
ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations to storefront. Working drawings conform to approved concept. See previous Action (O.G. 94-29)		
O.G. 94-78 HPA. 94-269	3122 N Street, N.W. Mark and Deborah Lowham Residence	Addition at roof level - revised concept
ACTION: Returned without Action. Case was withdrawn by written request of applicant.		
O.G. 94-79 HPA. 94-270	1208 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W. W. T. Weaver & Sons, Inc. "Structure"	Alterations to storefront - permit
ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations to storefront as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 19 April 1994.		
O.G. 94-81 HPA. 94-274	3322 P Street, N.W. Earl A. Powell, III Residence	Rear three- story addition - permit
ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed three-story rear addition. Working drawings conform to approved concept. See previous Action (O.G. 94-21).		
O.G. 94-82 HPA. 94-297	1810 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W. Starbucks Coffee Company	Alterations - conceptual
ACTION: No objection to concept design for proposed alterations. Submit working drawings for review when ready. Signs will be submitted under separate application.		

SHIPSTEAD-LUCE SUBMISSIONS

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 94-36	734 15th Street, N.W.	Alterations
HPA. 94-207	U.K Walker, Inc. The Yarmouth Group The Walker Building	to sidewalk - revised design - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed replacement of a portion of existing concrete sidewalk with panels of cast pavers framed by granite pavers to match the geometry and appearance of the building front as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 17 May 1994.

S.L. 94-60	748 Jackson Place, N.W.	Flag pole
HPA. 94-315	Natl. Trust Historic Pres. Decatur House	- permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed removal of flag pole from the building wall on the third floor level and installation of new in ground flag pole. ONLY the American flag is to be displayed.

S.L. 94-61	2228 Cathedral Avenue, N.W. Sally Squires-Wilhelm Residence	Fence replacement - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed fence replacement. Proposed 7'-0" board and batten fence and gates will replace existing 6'-0" stockade fence and gates.

S.L. 94-64	3124 Woodley Road, N.W. Timothy and Maureen Russert Residence	Alterations to side porch - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, enclosure and extension of side porch as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 2 May 1994. Alterations complement previously approved rear addition. See previous Action (S.L. 94-3).

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 94-68	1414 22nd Street, N.W. Congressional Quarterly Office building	Mechanical equipment on roof - permit
ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed installation of mechanical equipment on roof. New equipment replaces existing unit elsewhere on the roof.		
S.L. 94-69	1715 Crestwood Drive, N.W. Alan and Susan Houseman Residence	Rear addition with roof deck - permit
ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed one story rear addition with roof deck.		
S.L. 94-71	2135 Yorktown Road, N.W. James Rutherford Residence	Rear deck and alterations - revision to permit
ACTION: No objection to revision to permit for new residence. Revision is to include the addition of a rear deck and porch and alterations to windows on rear facade. See previous Action (S.L. 92-77).		
S.L. 94-76 HPA. 94-354	1 Constitution Avenue, N.E. Reserve Officers Association Office building	Engraved sign - permit
ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed engraving of new sign on Constitution Avenue facade to match existing engraved sign on First Street.		
S.L. 94-77	1900 F Street, N.W. George Washington University Thurston Hall	Replacement of cooling towers on roof - permit
ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed replacement of cooling towers on roof. Replacement equipment is smaller than existing and is placed with an increased setback from the edge of the roof.		

OLD GEORGETOWN SUBMISSIONS

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 94-32	3280-3288 M Street, N.W.	Alterations to
HPA. 94-138	Germar Properties	storefronts
	Commercial	- revised
		concept

ACTION: No objection to concept design for alterations to storefronts as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 28 April 1994. Submit working drawings for review when ready. The proposed "blade" sign, however, is out of character with the building and the historic district and is not recommended for an exception to the District of Columbia projecting sign regulation. Submit separate application for restudied signs.

O.G. 94-71	3044 Cambridge Place, N.W.	Decks on rear
HPA. 94-261	Stephen L. Hester	- revised
	Residence	design
		- permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed rear deck over first floor roof or to alterations to the existing third floor roof deck as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 28 April 1994.

O.G. 94-83	1518 31st Street, N.W.	Fence -
HPA. 94-313	Sam A. Edwards	permit
	Residence	

ACTION: Returned without Action. Proposed work is not visible from public space. Refer to the Historic Preservation Review Board.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 94-84	1227 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W.	Sign -
HPA. 94-319	The Kobocker Co. Gussini	permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed sign.

O.G. 94-85	2726 N Street, N.W.	Alterations to
HPA. 94-321	Evelyn Nef Residence	front yard for sculpture - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed landscape design with sculpture.

O.G. 94-87	1249 31st Street, N.W.	Roof top
HPA. 94-323	Outerbridge Horsey Residence	condensing unit - permit

ACTION: Returned without Action. Proposed work is not visible from public space. Refer to the Historic Preservation Review Board.

O.G. 94-90	1055 Thomas Jefferson St. N.W.	Banners, signs
HPA. 94-326	1055 Th. Jefferson Associates The Foundry Building	entrance gates and alterations - revised design - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for all work proposed including the generic banners, the directory boards, and the decorative gates and embellishments, with the exception of the half arch at the canal entrance to the theatre. This half arch does not appear to have any practical function and is inappropriate to the edge of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historic Park.

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THE PENSION BUILDING
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COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS PRE-MEETING TOUR

19 May 1994

CONVENE: 8:00 AM, Pension Building, Suite 312,
441 F Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001

1. CFA 19/May/94-3, Lincoln Memorial. Sidewalk and ramp alterations.
2. S.L. 94-58, Organization of American States, 201 17th Street, N.W. Alterations and new terrace for the building. Conceptual.

Members Present:

The Hon. J. Carter Brown
The Hon. Joan Abrahamson
The Hon. Adele Chatfield-Taylor
The Hon. Jeannine Smith Clark
The Hon. George Hartman
The Hon. Robert Peck
The Hon. Susan Porter Rose

Staff Present:

Charles H. Atherton, Secretary
Donald B. Myer, Assistant Secretary

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MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

19 May 1994

The meeting was convened at 9:50 a.m. in the Commission of Fine Arts offices at the Pension Building, 441 F Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., after a tour of project sites.

Members present: Hon. J. Carter Brown, Chairman
 Hon. Joan Abrahamson
 Hon. Adele Chatfield-Taylor
 Hon. Jeannine Smith Clark
 Hon. Robert A. Peck
 Hon. Susan Porter Rose

Staff present: Mr. Charles H. Atherton, Secretary
 Mr. Donald B. Myer, Assistant Secretary
 Mr. Jeffrey R. Carson
 Mrs. Sue Kohler
 Mr. José Martínez-Canino

National Capital
Planning Commission
staff present: Mr. Patrick Tribe

EXECUTIVE SESSION

The meeting was convened in executive session, at the request of the United States Mint, to review designs for coins commemorating the 1996 Centennial Olympic Games to be held in Atlanta.

Department of the Treasury, United States Mint

CFA 19/MAY/94-1, P. L. 102-390, 1995/1996 Atlanta Centennial Olympic coins. Designs. (Previous: CFA 17/MAR/94-1.) Staff member Sue Kohler introduced the project, recalling that the Commission had reviewed designs for the eight Olympic coins to be released in 1995 at the 17 March 1994 meeting; she said the submission for this meeting was for the eight coins to be released in 1996. She introduced Barry Frere from the Mint's Marketing Division.

Mr. Frere said that since the March meeting all the coins had been reviewed by the governing body of each sport, and the required technical changes to uniforms, position, etc. would be made; he said he would note these when he showed the 1996 designs. Before he discussed these, Mr. Frere showed revised designs for the 1995 coins for which the Commissions had recommended changes or further study.

He began with the track and field silver dollar. He pointed out the changes in the position of the runners and the reduction in the size of the lane numbers, which had seemed too prominent in the original design. The members were still not happy with the numbers, requesting that they be removed and placed on the runners' shirts, as had been suggested by the governing body for track events. There was also a discussion about the position of the body of the runner as he crossed the finishing line.

Mr. Frere then discussed the 1995 gold coins, which had been seen in concept stage in March. He said the designs had been revised and essentially approved by the Citizens' Commemorative Coin Advisory Committee. Beginning with the obverse showing the Atlanta stadium, Mr. Frere said the Atlanta Olympic Committee had asked to reverse the date "1995" and "Atlanta" to avoid confusion as to the actual date of the games; the Commission agreed and suggested that "1995" be placed at lower left, and "Atlanta 1996" at lower right. Mr. Peck noted that the word "Liberty" still had the "psychedelic" character and diminishing letter size that the Commission had criticized at the March meeting. The other members agreed that was not acceptable, saying that the letters should all be the same size and the lettering style classical. It was noted in general that there were too many lettering styles on this coin.

Mr. Frere then showed the second 1995 gold obverse, pointing out that the mountains had been removed, the skyline was specifically that of Atlanta, and changes had been made to the runner. He said the runner's body still needed more work and other refinements had to be made; the Commission agreed.

The last 1995 coin shown was the common gold reverse. The eagle had a banner in its beak with the Olympic centennial dates on it, rather than the torch seen in the original design. Otherwise, it had not changed, and the Commission repeated the comments made at the March meeting. The Mint was asked to submit an entirely new design for the eagle, by a different artist if necessary.

Mr. Frere then turned to the 1996 coins. There were two obverse designs for the clad half-dollar; a swimmer was shown on the first. Mr. Frere pointed out changes to be made to the cap and goggles. There was general enthusiasm for the design, and it was unanimously approved. The second obverse featured two female soccer players. Mr. Frere discussed the technical changes to be made to the uniforms. Ms. Abrahamson suggested moving the Olympic rings and "USA" out closer to the edge and down slightly so it would fill the space better, and the Chairman thought "Atlanta" should be moved down, nearer "1996", so that there would be a continuous ring of lettering around the lower half of the coin. With these recommendations, the design was unanimously approved.

The common reverse for the clad coins featured the Atlanta Olympic logo, centered, with edge lettering. The suggestion was made that the stars be moved down slightly so that they did not crowd the top of the coin. There was general disapproval of the use of lower case letters for "Atlanta", the preference being for the use of cap and small caps, or all caps in a smaller size than those used for "United States of America". With these recommendations, the design was unanimously approved.

Mr. Frere showed four obverse designs for the one-dollar silver coins. The first depicted four rowers. Mr. Frere discussed changes to be made to the faces, one to be shown as African American, changes in the body positions, and a slight adjustment to the oars, so that they would be seen as parallel. The Chairman suggested centering "XXVI Olympiad" at the top of the coin.

The second obverse featured a woman high jumper, with the Olympic rings/USA logo below. Mr. Frere pointed out the proposed technical changes. Mrs. Rose suggested making the logo smaller and dropping it down slightly; the other members agreed this would improve the design. Otherwise, the design was considered effective, and it was unanimously approved.

The Paralympic obverse showed a blind runner and her guide, joined by a tether. Mr. Frere said they intended to make the figures somewhat smaller, bringing them in from the edge, and were waiting for final instructions on the placement of the tether. The members had a problem with the spacing of the edge lettering--too much on the left and too little on the right--and asked that it be restudied, with better grouping and separation of words. There were no objections to the concept or rendering of the runners.

The final silver dollar obverse was dedicated to tennis and showed a player about to hit a ball. Mr. Frere said the governing body would not accept the design because the position of the body and racquet to the ball was technically incorrect. He showed a new design, done by a Mint artist, that was based on a photograph. The members did not think it was successful, finding that it lacked the dynamism of the first design. The Chairman suggested depicting a serve, to get back some of this dynamic quality. Mrs. Clarke observed that the original figure could be used if the ball were not shown; then the relationship problem would disappear. This seemed a good idea and Mr. Frere was asked to take this suggestion back to those concerned with technical matters.

The common reverse for the silver dollars showed the Atlanta Olympic logo at the left, with lettering on the right and around the edge. It was considered a handsome design and unanimously approved.

Mr. Frere then discussed the last group of coins: two obverse designs for five-dollar gold coins and a common reverse. The first obverse showed a runner holding the Olympic torch in front of the cauldron that will be erected in the Atlanta stadium. Mr. Frere explained that the phrase "For World Unity" would be removed, and the figure of the runner made slightly smaller and more graceful. He noted also that the United States Olympic Committee had requested that the runner be an African American. The proposed changes were considered reasonable, and the design was unanimously approved.

The second obverse depicted a procession of athletes, the one at the head carrying a flag, the others waving. Mr. Frere said more work had to be done on the position of the hands and the rendition of the flag to make them more realistic. The Commission agreed, and with that understanding, unanimously approved the design.

The common reverse for the gold coins showed a centered Atlanta Olympic logo, with laurel leaves on either side, and edge lettering. It was unanimously approved.

Ms. Chatfield-Taylor said she would like to express her concern about poor designs that were picked apart piece by piece in an effort to improve them, but did not get better. She thought that when it became apparent this was happening, the Mint should start over again with a new design, by a new artist if necessary.

Exhibit A

The executive session was adjourned at 10:35 a.m.

PUBLIC SESSION

The public meeting was called to order by the Chairman at 10:40 a.m. Before the agenda items were discussed, the Secretary introduced Kurt Helfrich, a pre-doctoral student working under Richard Guy Wilson at the University of Virginia, who would be the Commission's summer intern. Mr. Atherton said Mr. Helfrich would be researching the history of the development of Lafayette Square during the 1950s and early 1960s, prior to John Carl Warnecke's plan. He commented that the source of this plan had been a matter of some controversy in recent months.

Mr. Atherton also noted for the record that the Commission of Fine Arts was established eighty-four years ago, 17 May 1910.

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. Approval of minutes of the 17 March 1994 meeting. The minutes were approved without objection.

B. Dates of next meetings, approved as:

16 June 1994

28 July 1994

The Secretary said he doubted that a June meeting would be necessary, but had placed it on the agenda in case the situation changed. The Chairman said he thought it was a good idea for the members to save that date, in case something important came up.

C. Confirmation of 21 April 1994 S.L. and O.G. Appendices. It was recalled that the appendices had been circulated by mail and approved; the approval was then confirmed for the record.

D. National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs 1994 Grant Program. The Chairman noted the list of grant recipients that had been placed in each member's folder. The Assistant Secretary said awards totaling \$7.5 million had been distributed to eighteen institutions by a panel consisting of the chairmen of the Commission of Fine Arts, the National Endowment for the Arts, and the National Endowment for the Humanities. The Chairman commented on the controversy this year regarding the inclusion of gifts in kind and volunteer services in the million dollar income threshold. He said the Justice Department had been consulted, and the IRS and other government guidelines would be followed to insure uniformity in the administrative procedures. In answer to a question from Mr. Peck, the Chairman said the Commission had no jurisdiction in this matter, that the staff simply administered the act providing for the grants. Exhibit B

III. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS

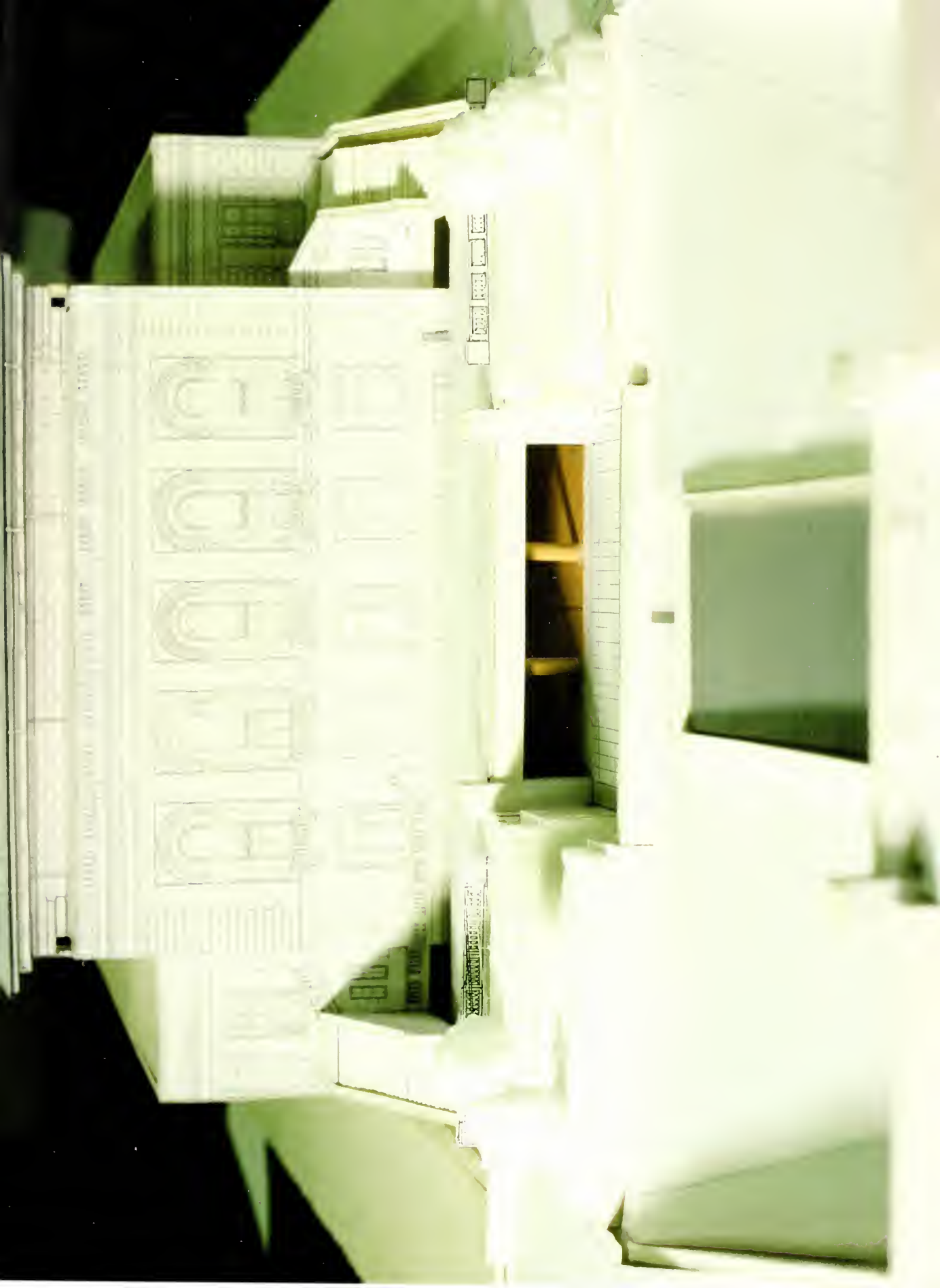
A. Department of the Treasury, U. S. Mint

CFA 19/MAY/94-2. Silver dollar commemorating the bicentennial of the U. S. Capitol. Designs. Mrs. Kohler recalled that at the request of the Mint, concept designs for three different obverses for this coin had been circulated to the members, to get an opinion as to which would be most appropriate to develop. She said the sponsoring organization liked the one showing the Capitol as it was completed by Charles Bulfinch in the 1820s, the Citizens Commemorative Coin Advisory Committee preferred one showing only the dome of the present Capitol, and there was a third design showing a perspective view of the present building, taken from the House wing. Mrs. Kohler said she had received a variety of comments, but most of the members had expressed some degree of nervousness about using the Bulfinch Capitol, thinking that it would not be recognizable as the Capitol to many people, and that it was not the same as Thornton's original design of two hundred years ago. She said most of the members agreed with the Citizens Advisory Committee choice, although Ms. Abrahamson and Mrs. Rose preferred the concept of showing more of the building. Mr. Peck liked the idea of using the Bulfinch capitol but did not like the coin design. There was a discussion of the pros and cons of each design, with the unanimous decision made to support development of the design that showed only the dome.

Mrs. Kohler then asked Mr. Frere from the Mint to discuss the one design submitted for the reverse. It was based on a detail from a stained glass window in the Capitol and showed a shield with eagle above and draped flags at each side. Mr. Frere noted that "In God We Trust" at the bottom could be removed since it would appear on the obverse. In that case, the central element could be moved down slightly and the composition would appear less crowded. With this recommendation the reverse design was unanimously approved. Exhibit C

B. District of Columbia Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs1. Shipstead-Luce Act

a. S.L. 94-58, 201 17th Street, N.W. Alterations and new terrace for the Organization of American States building. Conceptual. The Assistant Secretary noted that the members had seen the site on their pre-meeting tour, and that Mr. Gomez from the OAS and architect George Notter were present to discuss the alteration plans; Mr. Notter was then introduced.



7. SL 94-58. OAS. 201 17th
Street at Constitution.
Alterations.



NOTTER + ASSOCIATES PC

Architects and Preservation Planners

1200 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Washington

20004

Notter, Thomas, Colton & Associates

Joseph R. Loring & Associates, Inc.

1200 Connecticut Avenue, NW

Washington, DC 20004

Notter + Associates

1200 Connecticut Avenue, NW

Washington, DC 20004

Notter + Associates

HISTORIC PRESERVATION AND RENOVATION

ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

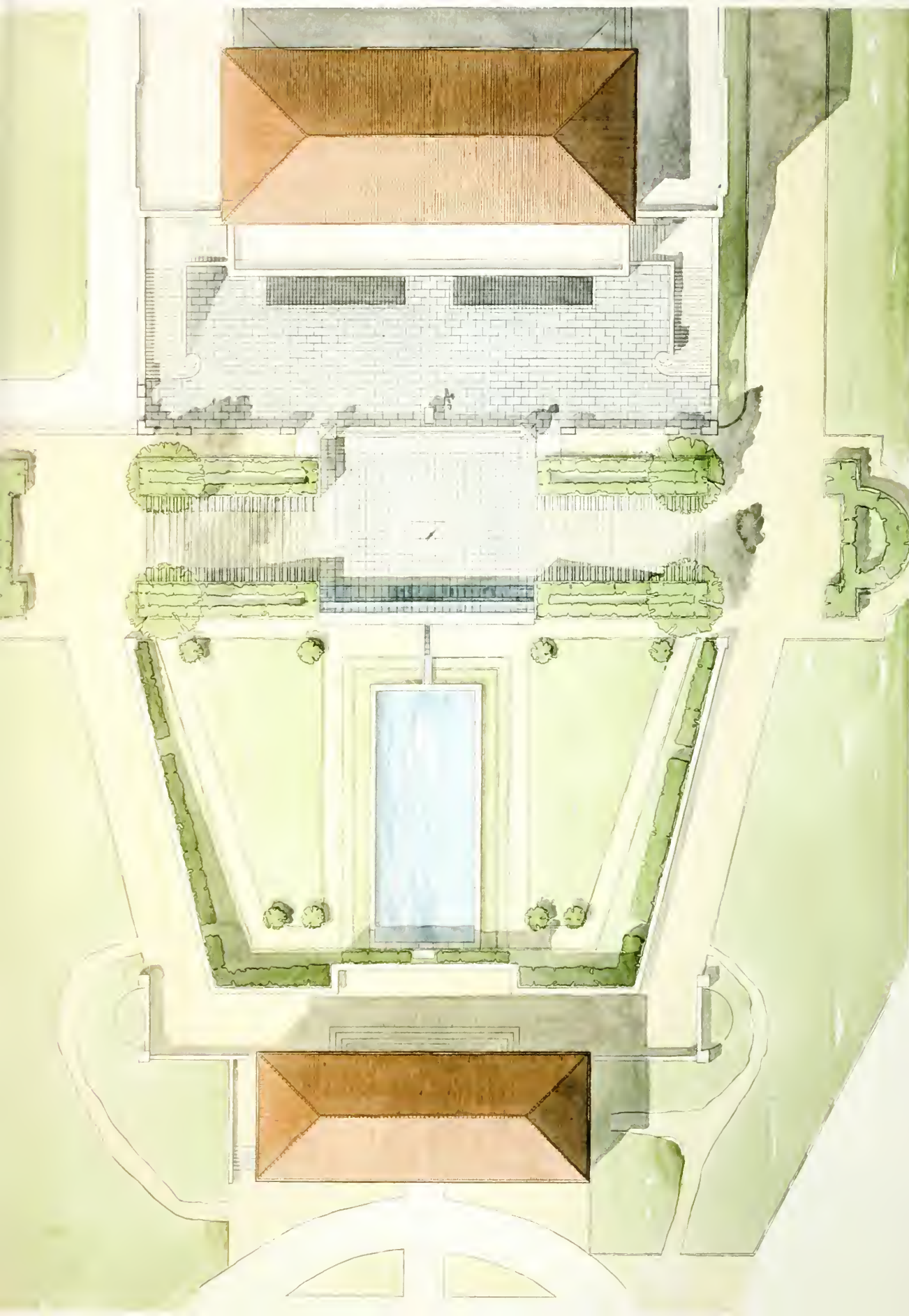
MAIN BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Garden Section

General Secretariat of the Organization of American States
17th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW Washington D.C. 20036

8. SL 94-58. OAS. 201 17th
Street at Constitution.
Alterations.



9. SL 94-58. OAS. 201 17th
Street at Constitution.
Alterations.

With the aid of drawings and a large model, Mr. Notter outlined his plans to alter the interior of the building to provide more meeting, working, and support space for the delegates, whose number had increased since the building was designed in 1907 by architects Paul Cret and Albert Kelsey. The first floor Simon Bolivar meeting room, across the back of the building, would be returned to its former, larger size, extending to the windows. The coffered ceiling would be uncovered and restored to its original condition. Improved circulation, including a new stair and an elevator, and a reuse of the old multi-floor library stacks and former corridor space, would be part of the proposal.

Of special interest to the Commission were the plans to provide a new delegates' area at the lower level by excavating under the existing terrace. The space would receive light through a glazed wall opening onto a new lower garden, and through glass block light wells along the building wall on the existing terrace. Stairs at the north and south would connect the new garden to the existing garden and terrace level. This garden and its pool would remain, with a channel from the pool providing water for a waterfall and pool at the lower garden level, which would be primarily a paved space used for outdoor receptions and other events.

The Chairman commended Mr. Notter for the thought that had gone into the extensive interior remodeling and the concern for preserving significant architectural spaces; he commented, however, that alterations to the interior would be pertinent to the Commission's review only as they would affect the exterior. There were no objections to the concept of the lower garden with an entrance into the new delegates' area, but there was unanimous agreement that there was too much glass, that a feeling of support was lacking, and that the design was not sympathetic to the classical style of the building and would look like a garage or loading dock entrance. It was thought that masonry in some form was needed, perhaps columns or arcades, and that the balustrade above should be continuous. On the other hand, the new stairs connecting the existing terrace with the lower garden seemed to fit in well with the building and the Italian concept of terraced gardens. Railings and guard rails in the garden area would be metal with glass panels.

Another element that caused concern was the lower garden waterfall, which took the form of a sheet of water falling over a granite wall. Again, it seemed too modern, both in appearance and in the sound it would make; this would be especially noticeable if the glass wall opposite were redone in a more traditional style. It was suggested that a number of small waterfalls, or spigots, perhaps within niches, would help break up the wall and provide a more "gardenesque" sound.

Mr. Notter asked the Commission's advice on the use of fencing around the garden, to keep people out during conferences and receptions but not to read as a wall. The Chairman suggested investigating the use of a balustrade, a traditional way to define a garden and one that could be quite effectively integrated.

Lastly, Mr. Notter mentioned plans for an underground parking garage for two hundred cars, with an entrance from C Street; plans for this had not been fully developed, but in answer to a question from Ms. Abrahamson, he said that it would be possible to landscape the top. All agreed that the parking at the OAS building was unsightly, but Mr. Peck lamented the fact that an underground garage would mean that most visitors would enter through the basement and never see the beautiful street entrance.

The concept for the alterations and the new lower garden were unanimously approved, but the architectural design of the new window wall and the garden waterfall were not approved. Exhibits D,
D-1

b. S.L. 94-65, 601 D Street, N.W. Alterations to building. Permit. Staff member José Martínez introduced this project, noting that the Commission had approved the building in 1970. He showed photographs and said the proposal at this time was to enclose the open two-story arcade and bring the existing penthouse forward. He introduced architect Vlastimil Koubek to discuss the project.

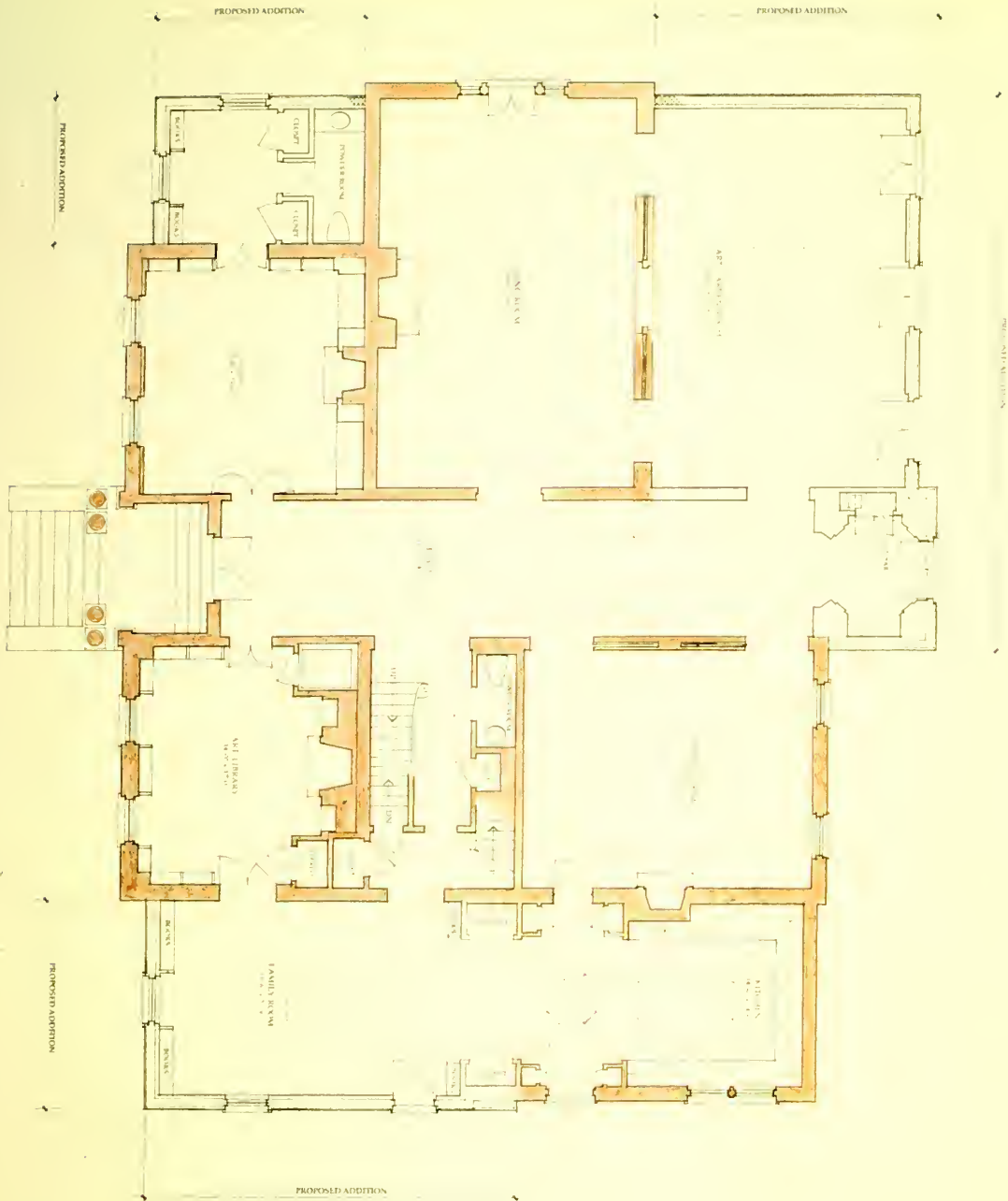
Mr. Koubek said the arcade had never functioned well, because of the way it was designed in relation to the change in grade on the site. He showed drawings of his proposal, which would enclose the arcade and bring it out flush with the rest of the building. The facades of the first three floors would be redone in limestone with a grey granite base. The original precast panels above would remain, although the windows would be replaced; glass and frames would be light grey. There would be an "eyebrow" at the roof level to define the top of the building. In answer to a question from the Chairman, Mr. Koubek said the windows of the enlarged penthouse would be set back about fifteen inches from the face. Noting that the building was within the PADC area, he said the concept design had been approved by that organization's design committee. He noted also that additional street trees would be planted along each frontage.

There were no more questions for Mr. Koubek; it was generally agreed that the changes would improve the appearance of an eyesore, and they were unanimously approved. Exhibit D

c. S.L. 94-72, 2900 Benton Place, N.W. Additions to residence. Conceptual. Staff member Jeffrey Carson said this submission was for a series of additions to an existing house overlooking Rock Creek Park; a two-story addition and gallery would face the park. Architect William Neudorfer from Hartman-Cox was



10. SL 94-72. 2900 Benton Place,
N.W. Additions. Hartman-Cox.



11. SL 94-72. 2900 Benton Place,
N.W. Additions. Hartman-Cox.

introduced to make the presentation. (The Chairman asked that the record show that Vice-Chairman Hartman was not present at the meeting.)

Mr. Neudorfer showed photos of the house, built in 1924, and views from Rock Creek Park; then he showed drawings and discussed plans for the additions. There were no objections, and the additions were unanimously approved. Exhibit D

d. S.L. 94-73, 1615 H Street, N.W. U. S. Chamber of Commerce. Addition of handicapped access ramp. Conceptual. Mr. Carson said this submission had been withdrawn and would be submitted at a later date.

e. Appendix I. The Assistant Secretary noted that a suggestion had been made that S.L. 94-60, concerning a flagpole to be erected in front of Decatur House, be separated out from the rest of the Appendix. The Chairman said that on the pre-meeting inspection tour, the members had agreed that another flagpole was not needed in that block. They suggested that if the pole extending from the house could be anchored satisfactorily, it could be retained; otherwise, it could be removed but not replaced by a free-standing pole in front of the house.

With this exception, the Appendix was unanimously approved.

2. Old Georgetown Act

a. Appendix II. The Appendix was approved without objection.

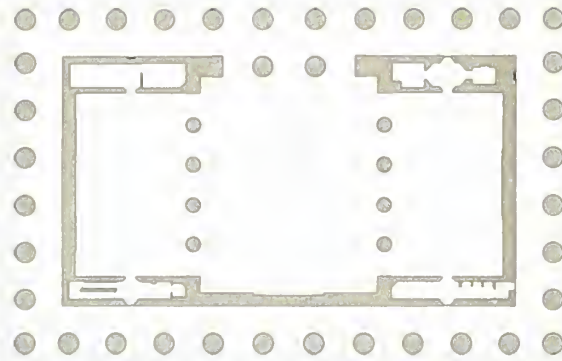
C. National Park Service, National Capital Region

1. CFA 19/MAY/94-3, Lincoln Memorial. Sidewalk alterations. (Previous: CFA 17 APR 74, handicapped facilities discussed). Mr. Martinez noted for the record that the Commission had visited the site on their pre-meeting tour. He then introduced John Parsons from the Park Service.

Before discussing the Lincoln Memorial project, Mr. Parsons reported on revisions made to the regulations concerning the Vietnam Veterans Memorial. (The subject of unsightly vending operations in the area had come up during the Administration section of the Commission meeting of 23 June 1993.) He said the regulations had just been published in the Federal Register (18 May 1994) and would prohibit the sale of T-shirts and other memorabilia, other than printed matter. Mr. Parsons said he was not expecting the Commission to discuss them or take action at this meeting, but would like to have comments before 18 July. The Chairman asked what would happen to the large flags and various other things now on display--would the new regulations have any

EXISTING PLANTER #ALL NORTH

EXISTING PLANTER #ALL SOUTH



LINCOLN MEMORIAL
WASHINGTON, D.C.

12. CFA 19 May 94-3. Lincoln
Memorial. Alterations to
handicapped ramps.
Hartman-Cox.

effect on them? Mr. Parsons said he thought the profitability of the T-shirts and other things was driving the entire activity, and he hoped that by forbidding their sale, the vending operation in general would be discouraged. The Chairman told Mr. Parsons he would ask the staff to draft a letter with the Commission's comments.

Turning to the discussion of the Lincoln Memorial project, Mr. Parsons introduced Graham Davidson from Hartman-Cox, architects, to make the presentation. Mr. Davidson said the project consisted of modifications to the handicapped access ramps that had been installed in 1974-76 on either side of the memorial, and to the adjacent north and south planter walls. He said there had been a complaint that the memorial did not meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act, that the section of the ramp going up to the memorial approachway was too steep. In order to meet the requirements and not put in landings and railings, the gradient of the ramps would be considerably reduced, making them more like sidewalks; they would be widened from six to nine feet and surfaced with granite pavers rather than the existing concrete. As the higher elevation required would bring them above the planter walls, the proposal was that the height of the walls be increased by one stone course, eleven inches, and the existing coping replaced. Mr. Davidson said the original granite was still available and would be used so that it would match the old work; he added that it could be removed at some time in the future if desired. He showed photographs and drawings to explain the plans. He also showed photos from the 1920s, commenting that the wing walls constructed in 1974 would be removed and the new landscaping would follow the original scheme. The Chairman thought that ideally, the new stone course should be placed further down, so that any discrepancy in color would not show, but he thought the proposed large-scale landscaping would probably hide it.

Mr. Peck noted that during the site inspection the members had commented on the unattractive drinking fountains in the handicapped accessible area; he asked if they would be replaced. Mr. Davidson said they would be moved, but current plans were to reuse them; he said he would look into the possibility of selecting a design more sympathetic to the memorial. With that recommendation the alterations were unanimously approved. Exhibit F

2. CFA 19/MAY/94-4, Memorial to African Americans who served with Union forces during the Civil War, 10th and U streets, N.W. Conceptual design for a sculptural piece. (Previous: CFA 22/APR/93-2.) Mr. Martinez recalled the Commission's review of the conceptual design for the memorial in April 1993, and the mention at that time of sculpture as a part of the memorial. He said this submission was for a concept for this sculpture, and introduced John Parsons from the Park Service to bring the members up to date on the project.

Mr. Parsons said that since the last review, progress on the memorial had focused on the sculptural component; he said the Commission would see design development drawings for the memorial itself later in the summer. He introduced architect Paul Devroux to begin the presentation.

Mr. Devroux reviewed briefly the design of the memorial, based on inner and outer curved walls, the outer terraced and stepped; 185,000 names would be inscribed on aluminum panels fastened to the walls. He pointed out the proposed central location of the sculpture, in front of the curved inner wall, noting that it would be seen by those coming up the Metro escalator. He said a national search had been conducted to find a sculptor, and Ed Hamilton of Louisville, Kentucky had been chosen. He introduced Mr. Hamilton to discuss his work.

Mr. Hamilton talked about his concept for the sculpture, about his desire to honor the sailors as well as the soldiers, and to honor, as well, the families for whom they fought. He showed a small model of the concept: a roughly semicircular piece of bronze, which would be about eight feet across and eight feet high, "unfurling" as it curved, with figures in high and low relief modeled on both surfaces. The bronze would be set on a circular base of stone. The figures of the fighting men would be on the outer, convex surface, facing the Metro escalator, with the families portrayed on the concave surface. Mr. Hamilton said this would convey the feeling of the families being protected by those on the outside. The bronze "wall" would act as a support and backdrop for the relief sculpture, and because of its shape, provide an upward movement to the figures. He said the soldiers and sailors would be slightly larger than life size; the family figures would be closer to life size.

There was general enthusiasm expressed for the sculptural concept, and it was unanimously approved. Exhibit G

D. General Services Administration, National Capital Region

CFA 19/MAY/94-5, Federal Bureau of Investigation's Washington Metropolitan Field Office; Square 530 between 3rd, 4th, F & G streets, N.W. Design development. (Previous: CFA 21/JAN/93-2.) The Assistant Secretary recalled the Commission's previous approval of the preliminary design for this building and said there had been some delays and design alterations since that time; he called on Robert Hixon, project manager for GSA, to discuss them.

Mr. Hixon said the present head of GSA, Roger Johnson, had instituted a program whereby all major GSA projects were to be reviewed and ten percent cost savings identified. As a consequence, discussions had been held with the FBI and the architects, Skidmore, Owings & Merrill, to determine how the

architectural quality and the program could be kept and the required cost cuts made. In answer to the Chairman's question, Mr. Hixon said neither the program nor the square footage would be reduced; it was clear that the cuts would come from the architectural quality. Mr. Hixon said they had gone over all the elements and had come up with some changes in the materials, which he asked David Childs, from SOM, to explain.

Mr. Childs observed that a ten percent cut was a large one, and while some savings could be realized on the basics, the bulk of the cuts would come from the architectural finishes. He noted that the building as approved was all limestone, in various finishes, with a granite base and stainless steel trim at the roof level. With the changes, it would be a precast concrete building, in two slightly different finishes and colors, to simulate the differences that would have occurred with the original stone. He showed some preliminary material samples, commenting that great care would be taken with the textures and finishes, but noting also that the effect would not be the same as with real stone. He observed that the building had been designed as a quiet one, a good neighbor to the Pension Building and others on the square, but as such, it depended on the subtle layering and differing textures and finishes of the stone. He said the only stone remaining, with the exception of the granite at the very bottom, would be the limestone around the main entrance on 4th Street.

Mr. Childs discussed other aspects of the design and how they had been modified. Ms. Abrahamson asked about the shape of the roof and if it had changed; Mr. Childs said the curved form remained, as did the stainless steel holders for the antennae and other enriching elements. He said he still felt very good about the building, except for the change in materials, which he felt was a great shame. Ms. Chatfield-Taylor asked if the use of any of the other preliminary schemes the Commission had seen might result in a significant savings; Mr. Childs said he did not think so. He said flattening the roof would undoubtedly save money, but he thought the curved form was the thing that gave the building a special character. Ms. Abrahamson asked about the landscaping plan, particularly the trees, and if that would also be cut back. Mr. Childs said it would not.

Mr. Peck asked what would happen to the sculptural reliefs that were shown on the early drawings. Mr. Childs said the public art program was not part of his contract, and he did not know what decision had been made; Mr. Hixon said the standard one-half of one percent for artwork would be retained. Mr. Peck said he would like to make his usual comment: that the problem with the GSA Art in Architecture program was that the artists were not brought in soon enough and the result was almost invariably that the art element was simply tacked on or set out in front of a new building--he noted that it was referred to as "plop art". There was a discussion of this problem between the members and Mr. Hixon, with

Mr. Hixon saying that a letter stating the Commission's views would be helpful. Ms. Abrahamson thought something should be said also about retaining the landscape plan and the size of the trees.

There was no further discussion, and the Commission unanimously, but reluctantly, approved the changes, with the comments given above in regard to the art program and the landscaping. Exhibit H

E. Department of the Army, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers

CFA 19/MAY/94-6, Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia. Phase III of the Columbarium complex. Design development. (Previous: CFA 16/JUN/88-2.) Mr. Martínez began the presentation by noting that the columbarium had been built in two phases, according to a master plan, and that Phase III would differ slightly from those preceding. He introduced John Metzler, superintendent of Arlington Cemetery.

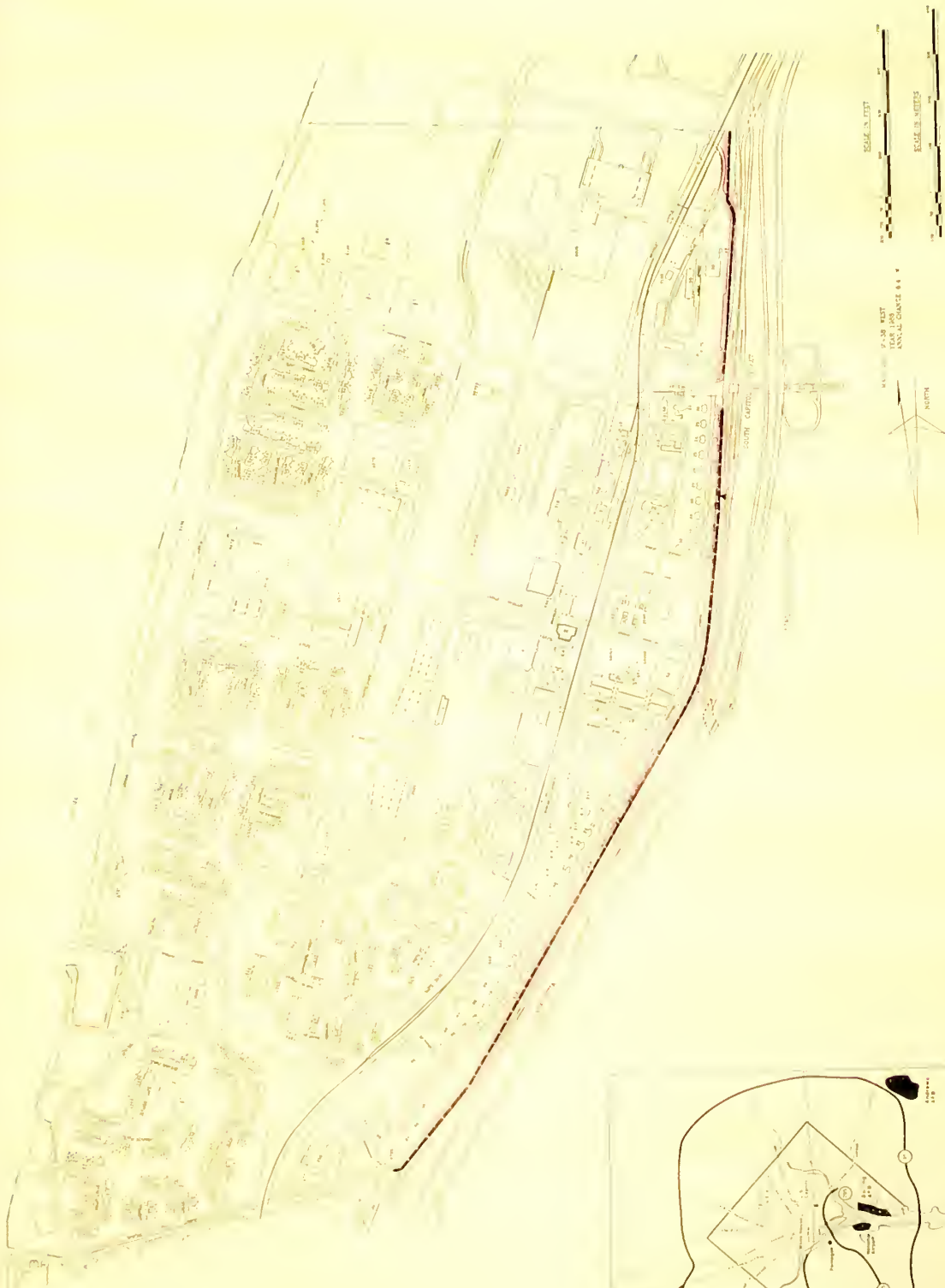
Mr. Metzler said the columbarium had been very successful, and the cemetery needed to begin construction of Phase III. He said the plans called for a small storage shed in the area to be removed and its function incorporated in the new construction, along with a mechanical equipment room and a single restroom. Mr. Metzler then introduced architect Alan Eisemore from the Army Corps of Engineers.

Mr. Eisemore said there would be no major modifications to the previous design, only the addition of the facilities Mr. Metzler had mentioned. The landscaping and character of the site would not change, and the axis and views to the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier would be maintained. The only change would be in the size of the two new structures, which would each extend twenty feet further on the side facing the street. He showed original and revised site plans. The Chairman asked if the buildings in the next phase would follow the new footprint. The Secretary said he understood they might have a different configuration; Mr. Metzler agreed, saying they needed to maximize the use of the land, and that it could support a larger building.

The consensus was that future development would be looked at when the time came; for the present, there were no objections to the slight enlargement proposed for the Phase III buildings, and they were unanimously approved. Exhibit I

F. Department of the Air Force

CFA 19/MAY/94-7, Bolling Air Force Base. Design for perimeter masonry wall. Mr. Carson located the area on an aerial photograph and said the proposed concrete masonry unit wall would stretch about eight thousand feet, roughly paralleling I-395, and that it would be ten feet high. He said the plan approved in 1991



SITE PLAN



VICINITY MAP
NOT TO SCALE

13. CFA 19 May 94-7. Bolling AFB.
Perimeter wall.

14. CFA 19 May 94-7. Bolling AFB.
Perimeter wall.

called for some sort of masonry wall at that location. Mr. Carson said the reason for the wall was not only to shield the officers' quarters from the highway but to provide additional security; an existing six-foot high chain link fence had not been effective. He said the masonry units would have a rough finish, and the intention was to add color to the concrete when it was cast so that the units would match as closely as possible the red brick walls at the entrance gates. Roberta Preston from Bolling Air Force Base was then introduced to describe the project in more detail.

Ms. Preston showed a sample of concrete block with the texture, but not the color, intended. She said the wall would be built in panels, staggered, with steel reinforcement, and a coping on top. The Chairman was concerned that the color would be a near miss; he thought that would be worse than a definite contrast with the existing brick entrance walls. Ms. Abrahamson was worried that the wall would set a precedent, and other bases would want to do the same thing. She also thought it important that whatever kind of wall was built fit in with the historical character of the base and the architecture of the officers' quarters behind it. Ms. Chatfield-Taylor commented on the importance of rhythm in designing a wall of this length, and Mrs. Rose asked if they intended to use any landscaping on the outside. In regard to the landscaping, Ms. Preston said there was very little room, but they planned to add it where possible. She said there were trees on the inside that would soften the effect.

There was a discussion of the penitentiary-like appearance and the dehumanizing effect of such a high wall. There was a consensus that eight rather than ten feet would be much better and that breaks in the wall--using a more transparent fence with trees behind--would help relieve the depressing effect. Mrs. Rose thought a site inspection was necessary; the other members agreed. There was no further discussion, and the project as presented was unanimously disapproved.

G. Smithsonian Institution

CFA 19/MAY/94-8, National Museum of American Art/National Portrait Gallery, 8th and F streets, N.W. Design scheme for exterior lighting. (Previous: CFA 15/DEC/88-2.) Mr. Carson observed that this was an ongoing program, having been under study for the past three years; he recalled a number of nighttime inspections made by the Commission and the staff. He noted also PADC's recent renovations of the F Street Plaza, in front of the Portrait Gallery, and the existing sodium vapor lights there. He said the lighting proposed for the building would be metal halide, with a rose filter to give it warmth, and it would be adjustable. The various sections of the facades would be lighted differently: the brightest light would be on the porticos, with the columns more brightly lit than the area behind them; the end pavilions would be less bright, with the hyphens being the most dimly lit. Mr. Carson

said one section of the building had already been lit according to this plan. He then introduced Harry Romback from the Smithsonian to describe the lighting in more detail.

Mr. Romback said that given the number of mock-ups and staff participation in this project, the Smithsonian's proposal was to go ahead and install it and then make adjustments as necessary, unless there were objections to the concept. There were no such objections, but the Chairman questioned Mr. Romback about the appearance of the light fixtures, particularly during the day. Mr. Romback said they would be dark bronze, simple fixtures, placed along the fence. For the portico, pole lights would be used. The Chairman asked whether the lighting had been coordinated with that at National Archives, since the two porticos faced each other along the 8th Street axis. Mr. Romback said there had been some contact with PADC, but not specifically with Archives. There was a discussion about lighting plans previously reviewed for the Federal Triangle and PADC areas, and also about the effectiveness of lighting in European cities, particularly in Paris. Ms. Chatfield-Taylor said there was an increasing interest in having theatre lighting designers involved in lighting public grounds and buildings; she thought there might be some funding available for that. There were no further questions for Mr. Romback, and there was agreement that the Smithsonian should go ahead with its plans, with Mrs. Clark abstaining because of her position as a regent of the Smithsonian. Exhibit J

H. U. S. Department of the Interior, Office of the Secretary

CFA 19/MAY/94-9, Main Interior Building, 1849 C Street, N.W. Exterior identification sign. Design. (Previous: CFA 18/NOV/93-2.) The Assistant Secretary recalled the Commission's previous disapproval of a design on the basis that it was too fussy. He said the Department had come up with a new design that was mocked-up briefly, which he and the Secretary had seen. He passed around photographs, noting that the Commission had driven past the site on their pre-meeting tour. He said the panel was similar to those erected at the OEOB, and the vertical elements picked up on an architectural detail from the Interior Department building. Mrs. Rose questioned whether the signs would be visible enough, and Mr. Myer said the lettering would actually be larger than that on the mock-up; he showed a more recent drawing. Ms. Abrahamson suggested, as she had previously, that if these were successful, the Commission might push to have similar ones erected at other government buildings. The other members agreed, and unanimously approved the design. Exhibit K

I. National Research Council

CFA 19/MAY/94-10, National Academy of Sciences, 2001 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Exterior sign program. Designs. The Assistant Secretary said this was a package of designs for various

small informational signs. He noted that the Commission had driven by the building on their pre-meeting tour, and that the Secretary had mentioned that there had been a sign study; the study had determined that the number of signs needed could be reduced substantially and coordinated into an overall graphic scheme. He introduced Robert Good from Stephenson & Good, landscape architects, to discuss his proposal.

Mr. Good said that his firm had been asked to do a master plan for the grounds in 1991, and at that time it was indicated that a signage program would also be needed. He said the need for certain types of directive information had increased with time and with changes in the administration of the Academy, and that signs had appeared with no planning or consideration of design. He said he had done a study of the Academy's needs, and the signs fell into three categories; primary identification signs, informational signs, particularly in the Einstein Memorial area, and miscellaneous directional signs--parking, handicapped entrance, etc. He had been able to consolidate these to reduce the number, particularly of the directional signs, and he showed examples of various kinds. There were no objections, Mr. Good was commended for his work, and the sign program was unanimously approved.

Exhibit L

White House Grounds, Awnings

Before the meeting was adjourned, Mrs. Rose asked what had happened to the guardhouse awning project at the White House. The Secretary said one of the awnings had been installed on East Executive Avenue, and the Commission could see it anytime. Mrs. Rose thought there should be a formal inspection, as had been agreed to. The Chairman asked the Secretary to make an inspection part of the next pre-meeting tour.

The meeting was adjourned at 2:35 p.m.

(Continued next page)

III. INSPECTION AND APPROVAL

Freer Gallery of Art, acquisitions. After the meeting the members left for the Freer Gallery, where they inspected and approved a single item proposed for acquisition. Exhibit M

Signed,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Charles H. Atherton".

Charles H. Atherton,
Secretary

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

THE PENSION BUILDING
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

EXHIBIT A

1 June 1994

Dear Mr. Diehl:

In executive session, prior to its public meeting on 19 May, the Commission of Fine Arts reviewed designs for the 1996 series of coins to be issued for the Atlanta Centennial Olympic Games. The comments and recommendations follow:

Half-dollar clad coins

Two obverse designs (swimming and soccer): Both designs were approved, with the following recommendations for the soccer coin: move the Olympic rings/USA logo down slightly and closer to the edge, and move "Atlanta" closer to "1996", to achieve a better balance.

Common reverse: The design was approved, with the recommendation that the stars be moved down so they do not crowd the top of the coin. It was also requested that caps and small caps, or all capital letters, be used for the word "Atlanta", and that they be slightly smaller than the caps for "United States of America".

One-dollar silver coins

Four obverse designs (rowing, high jumping, paralympic running, and tennis): All four were approved, with recommendations. Rowing: move "XXVI Olympiad" to the right, so that it is centered, and be sure that the oars are depicted as being parallel. High jumping: move the Olympic rings/USA logo down slightly and reduce it in size. Paralympic running: rearrange edge lettering to achieve better balance and separation; for example, there should be more separation between "triumph" and "liberty". Reducing the size of the figures slightly might make this easier to accomplish. Tennis: Although the members understood the objection to the placement of the figure in relation to the ball, they thought the problem could be solved by simply removing the ball. Another suggestion was that a serve be depicted instead. They liked the feeling of the original design and unanimously disapproved the one proposed as a substitution.

Common reverse: The design was unanimously approved.

Five-dollar gold coins

Two obverse designs (Olympic games theme): Both designs were approved, with recommendations. The members agreed with the Mint that the runner on the obverse showing the cauldron should be an African American. They also agreed that the runner should be slightly smaller, that he needed further study, and that the words "For World Unity" should be removed to simplify the design. For the second obverse, showing a procession of athletes, they asked that revisions be made to produce a more realistic rendition of the flag and the waving hands.

Common reverse: The design was unanimously approved.

The Commission also looked at revisions to the 1995 gold coin obverse designs, and the 1995 track and field silver dollar obverse. The following comments and recommendations were made:

Gold obverse, Atlanta stadium: It was pointed out that the inscription, "Atlanta 1995" was confusing, and the Commission agreed with the Atlanta Olympic Committee that the order should be reversed; it was recommended that "1995" be placed to the left, with "Atlanta 1996" in the center right position. It was also agreed that there were too many lettering styles used, and they were not compatible; it was noted, particularly, that the style used for "Liberty" still had the "psychedelic" flavor criticized by the Commission previously and that the letters diminished in size; a classical lettering style and uniform size letters were recommended.

Gold obverse, Olympic runner: It was agreed that the body of the runner was still unsatisfactory and needed further study.

Gold reverse: There was a consensus that the eagle had not improved and that it should be completely redesigned, by another artist if necessary.

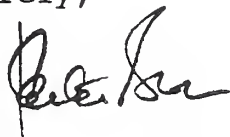
Silver dollar, track and field: The Commission was still not satisfied with the use of numbers on the lanes,

page 3

suggesting they be placed on the runners' shirts instead. The position of the runner crossing the finishing line was also criticized as not being a natural one, and more study was requested.

The staff will be available to look at modifications as they are made.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "J. Carter Brown", written over a vertical line.

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

The Honorable Philip N. Diehl
Director Designate
United States Mint
633 Third Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20220

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

EXHIBIT B

THE PENSION BUILDING
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs Grants Program

1994 Recipients and Awards

Total: \$ 7,500,000

<u>Recipient</u>	<u>Award</u>
American Architectural Foundation	\$ 359,236
Arena Stage	500,000
Corcoran Gallery of Art	500,000
Folger Shakespeare Library	459,177
Ford's Theatre	393,639
JFK Center for the Performing Arts	500,000
Meridian House International	336,390
National Building Museum	339,128
National Museum of Women in the Arts	425,785
National Learning Center\ Capital Childrens Museum	374,205
National Symphony Orchestra	500,000
Phillips Collection	412,991
Shakespeare Theatre at the Folger	431,592
Studio Theatre	334,677
Textile Museum	337,927
Washington Ballet	361,184
Washington Opera	500,000
Washington Performing Arts Society	434,070

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

THE PENSION BUILDING
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

EXHIBIT C

1 June 1994

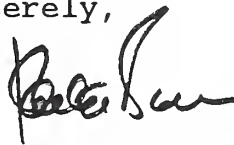
Dear Mr. Diehl:

At its 19 May meeting, the Commission of Fine Arts reviewed obverse and reverse designs for the silver dollar commemorating the bicentennial of the U. S. Capitol. Previously, three different concept designs for the obverse had been circulated to the members to get their views on the merits of each; these views were transmitted to the Mint. There was general agreement that the design showing the Capitol as it looked when completed by architect Charles Bulfinch in the 1820s would be confusing to most people; it is not the same as the original design, nor is it the Capitol with which we are all familiar.

At the meeting, the members discussed the designs with the Mint's Barry Frere. The majority agreed with the Citizens Commemorative Coin Advisory Committee that the version showing just the dome of the present Capitol, with thirteen stars around the statue of Freedom, was the better of the other two designs, and it was approved.

The design for the reverse, taken from a window in the Capitol, was also approved. It was requested that "In God We Trust" be removed, since it would appear on the obverse, and the central element be moved down slightly.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

The Honorable Philip N. Diehl
Director Designate
United States Mint
633 Third Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20220

AGENDA ITEM EXHIBITS

S.L. 94-60	748 Jackson Place, N.W.	Flag pole
HPA. 94-315	Natl. Trust Historic Pres.	- permit
	Decatur House	

ACTION: Recommend AGAINST issuance of permit for proposed in ground flag pole which is considered inappropriate in the proposed location. No objection to removal of existing wall-mounted flag pole which appears to be causing damage to the masonry and mortar joints.

S.L. 94-65	601 D Street, N.W.,	Alterations
	Patrick Henry Building	- permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations, including infill of ground level arcade space and extension at roof level with a set back of 15 inches from edge of roof. The Commission's recommendation is in response to the proposed changes tot he building only. The issue of allowable FAR on this site is not in the purview of the Commission, thus not part of this recommendation.

S.L. 94-72	2900 Benton Place, N.W.	Additions
	Lehrman residence	- conceptual

ACTION: No objection to concept design for proposed additions to existing residence. Submit for review working drawings when ready.

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

EXHIBIT D-1

THE PENSION BUILDING
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

1 June 1994

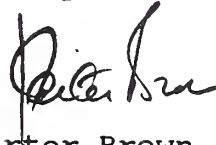
Dear Mr. Bravo-Gomez:

It was a pleasure to see you during our meeting of 19 May 1994. The Commission was most impressed by the scope and sophistication of the work proposed for the OAS building. George Notter, the architect, has provided a brilliant scheme suitable for one of the great landmarks of Washington. Although normally we provide little comment on interior proposals, Mr. Notter's scheme for the OAS is to be commended.

As you know, the Commission had several comments concerning the proposed glass wall providing access to the new courtyard from the "found" space under the old terrace. Specifically, the new elevation and balustrade should appear more sympathetic to the original architectural and structural vocabulary of the historic landmark. Such a change to the design likely will affect the treatment of the proposed "water wall", an element of the design which remains essential to the general renovation.

The Commission is confident that the architect will handle this request for additional study in an appropriate manner. We look forward to consideration of the new study when available. Meanwhile, the staff is available should any questions arise.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Fernando Bravo-Gomez, Director
Department of Material Resources
Organization of American States
1889 F Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

National Park Service

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

Editor's Note: A copy of the proposed sales regulation as it appeared in the Federal Register is attached to this release.

For immediate release
Contact: 202-619-7226

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PROPOSES REVISED REGULATION TO RESTRICT CERTAIN SALES

WASHINGTON, D.C.--The National Park Service proposes to revise the existing regulation governing sales within park lands administered in the National Capital Region.

The proposed sales regulation would allow the sale of books, along with traditional written material already allowed, that of newspapers, leaflets and pamphlets. In addition, the proposed sales regulation would rescind a sales enforcement guideline which had allowed sales of T-shirts, buttons, bumper stickers and posters that displayed a message directly related to a cause and activity.

The proposed regulation, which has a 60-day public comment period, was published in the Federal Register on May 18, 1994. A copy of the proposed regulation has been mailed to a wide variety of past sales applicants.

--more--

The existing sales regulation for the National Park Service, National Capital Region, allows sales of "newspapers, leaflets, and pamphlets." And, as an enforcement guideline, the National Capital Region allowed sales of T-shirts, buttons, bumper stickers and posters that displayed a message directly related to the cause and activity.

The proposed revision to the current regulation is intended to better regulate sales on park land. The sales of items, other than traditional printed material, has resulted in discordant commercialism, creating a "flea market" atmosphere on park land, said Robert Stanton, National Park Service regional director.

"Over the years, the number of individuals and groups seeking to engage in sales activities on park land, as well as the variety of items requested to be sold, has dramatically increased," said Stanton. "And, after almost 10 years of experience with the current enforcement guideline, the National Park Service has concluded that sales activities, currently allowed under the enforcement guideline, have severely disrupted the quality of the park visitor experience and have had a negative impact on the aesthetic values of the parks."

"We do not believe that rescinding the enforcement guideline will impair individual's First Amendment rights," said Stanton. "People will remain free to engage in a full range of communicative activities on park land, including speaking, holding vigils, displaying signs and banners, playing music, demonstrating, selling traditional written material and communicating in other ways. We believe that these regulations, if approved, will protect both persons engaged in First Amendment activities as well as the visitors and the park land which we are entrusted to preserve."

If finally approved, the regulations would apply to such Washington, D.C. park areas as the Ellipse, the National Mall, the Washington Monument grounds and West Potomac Park, the site of the Lincoln Memorial, Jefferson Memorial and Vietnam Veterans Memorial.

Written comments about the proposed regulations may be sent to the Office of Public Affairs, National Capital Region, National Park Service, 1100 Ohio Dr. SW., Washington, D.C. 20242 ATTN: Sales Regulations.

--nps--

provided for under sections 411(e) and (f) of SMCRA.

If no past coal mining problems eligible for funding under section 404 of SMCRA are identified through this process, the Secretary intends to concur with the Navajo Nation's certification. If, after the Secretary's concurrence, a coal problem occurs or is identified, the Nation would have to seek immediate funding for reclaiming coal-related problems.

1. Written Comments

Written comments should be specific, pertain only to the issues proposed in this rulemaking, and include explanations in support of the commenter's recommendations. Comments received after the time indicated under DATES or at locations other than the Albuquerque Field Office will not necessarily be considered in the final rulemaking or included in the administrative record.

2. Public Hearing

Persons wishing to testify at the public hearing should contact the person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT by 4 p.m., m.d.t., June 2, 1994. The location and time of the hearing will be arranged with those persons requesting the hearing. If no one requests an opportunity to testify at the public hearing, the hearing will not be held.

Filing of a written statement at the time of the hearing is requested as it will greatly assist the transcriber. Submission of written statements in advance of the hearing will allow OSM officials to prepare adequate responses and appropriate questions.

The public hearing will continue on the specified date until all persons scheduled to testify have been heard. Persons in the audience who have not been scheduled to testify, and who wish to do so, will be heard following those who have been scheduled. The hearing will end after all persons scheduled to testify and persons present in the audience who wish to testify have been heard.

3. Public Meeting

If only one person requests an opportunity to testify at a hearing, a public meeting, rather than a public hearing, may be held. Persons wishing to meet the OSM representatives to discuss the proposed amendment and the Navajo Nation's certification may request a meeting by contacting the person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT. All such meetings will be open to the public and, if possible, notices of meetings will be

posted at the locations listed under ADDRESSES. A written summary of each meeting will be made a part of the administrative record.

V. Procedural Determinations

1. Executive Order 12866

This rule is exempted from review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under Executive Order 12866 (Regulatory Planning and Review).

2. Executive Order 12778

The Department of the Interior has conducted the reviews required by section 2 of Executive Order 12778 (Civil Justice Reform) and has determined that this rule meets the applicable standards of subsections (a) and (b) of that section. However, these standards are not applicable to the actual language of Tribal AMLR plans and revisions thereof since each such plan is drafted and promulgated by a specific Tribe, not by OSM. Decisions on proposed Tribal AMLR plans and revisions thereof submitted by a Tribe are based on a determination of whether the submittal meets the requirements of title IV of SMCRA (30 U.S.C. 1231-1243) and the applicable Federal regulations at 30 CFR parts 884 and 888.

3. National Environmental Policy Act

No environmental impact statement is required for this rule since agency decisions on proposed Tribal AMLR plans and revisions thereof are categorically excluded from compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332) by the Manual of the Department of the Interior (516 DM 6, appendix 8, paragraph 8.42(29)).

4. Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule does not contain information collection requirements that require approval by OMB under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3507 *et seq.*).

5. Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Department of the Interior has determined that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*). The Tribal submittal which is the subject of this rule is based upon Federal regulations for which an economic analysis was prepared and certification made that such regulations would not have a significant economic effect upon a substantial number of small entities. Accordingly, this rule will ensure that existing requirements established by SMCRA or previously promulgated by OSM will be implemented by the Tribe. In making

the determination as to whether this rule would have a significant economic impact, the Department relied upon the data and assumptions in the analyses for the corresponding Federal regulations.

List of Subjects in 30 CFR Part 756

Abandoned mine land reclamation program, Indian lands.

Dated: May 10, 1994.

Russell F. Price,

Acting Assistant Director, Western Support Center.

[FR Doc. 94-12004 Filed 5-17-94; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-05-M

National Park Service

38 CFR Part 7

RIN 1024-AC14

National Capital Region Parks; Sales

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Proposed rule and policy statement with request for comments.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service (NPS) proposes to revise existing regulations governing the sale and distribution of newspapers, leaflets, and pamphlets within the National Capital Region. Specifically, the Park Service proposes to amend its sales regulation to allow the sale or distribution of books. Further, the Park Service proposes to rescind its sales enforcement guideline, which currently allows the sale of T-shirts, buttons, bumper stickers and posters that display a message directly related to the cause and activity. A proposed Administrative Policy Statement explains the administration of these regulations. These amendments and statement are intended to regulate sales on park land of the National Capital Region.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before July 18, 1994.

ADDRESSES: Written comments may be sent to: Robert Stanton, Regional Director, National Capital Region, National Park Service, 1100 Ohio Drive, SW., Washington, DC 20242.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sandra Alley, Associate Regional Director, Public Affairs and Tourism, National Capital Region, National Park Service, 1100 Ohio Drive, SW., Washington, DC 20242, telephone (202) 619-7223; Richard G. Robbins, Assistant Solicitor, National Capital Parks, Office of the Solicitor, Department of the Interior, Washington, DC 20240, telephone: (202) 208-4338.

1. Background

The parks of the National Capital Region are visited by millions of citizens and international travelers each year. Many of the parks of the National Capital Region are among the Nation's oldest, dating from the District of Columbia's establishment in 1790. The Ellipse, National Mall, Washington Monument grounds and West Potomac Park, the site of the Lincoln Memorial, President's Park, and other nationally significant monuments and park lands are integral parts of the comprehensive design of the L'Enfant and McMillan plans for the City of Washington.

These renowned cultural landmarks represent the most significant park areas and open space in the Nation's Capital. As part of Washington's monumental core, these areas provide a highly landscaped green space stretching from the Capitol to the Lincoln Memorial. The Federal park land essentially serves as the Nation's front yard and links the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of our Nation's government.

The Federal park land of the National Capital Region enjoys a rich diversity of uses. Visitors are drawn by its proximity to the great monuments of the Nation's Capital such as the Lincoln, Jefferson and Vietnam Veterans Memorials and the Washington Monument as well as by its vistas and natural beauty. In addition, there are many other parks located throughout the National Capital Region which draw thousands of park visitors. The parks are the scene of a great diversity of recreational activities including picnics, softball, and field hockey. While park visitors may enjoy the sights and activities of Washington and its environs, they may also seek time for quiet reflection in the midst of these parks. Located as the seat of the Federal Government, the Federal park land is the site for a wide range of demonstration activities for and against all manner of causes.

Prior to 1976, sales were prohibited, without a permit, in all park areas. At that time it was the general policy of the NPS not to grant sales permits. That prohibition was revised following a decision of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia in *Washington Free Community v. Wilson*, 334 F. Supp. 77 (D.D.C. 1971). The court in *Washington Free Community* struck down the regulation as applied to the sale of newspapers. The court did, however, recognize a substantial government interest in maintaining an atmosphere of calm, tranquility, and reverence in certain limited park areas.

In 1976, the NPS promulgated a final rule allowing the sale and distribution of newspapers, leaflets, and pamphlets without the aid of a structure or stand in all park areas administered by the National Capital Region, except in certain enumerated areas.

The NPS's current regulations allow a full range of demonstration and special event activities on National Capital Region areas pursuant to 36 CFR 7.96. These regulations allow the sale or distribution of "newspapers, leaflets, and pamphlets" on all National Capital Region areas except for certain limited park areas specified in the regulations. No permit is required when the sale or distribution occurs without the aid of stands or structures. A permit is required when the sale or distribution occurs with the aid of stands or structures. 36 CFR 7.96(k).

In the late 1970's the Park Service was faced with an increasing number of requests by organizers of large scale, single day demonstrations. These organizers requested permission to sell, along with newspapers, leaflets, and pamphlets, T-shirts which displayed a message directly related to their demonstrations' cause and activity, and which frequently contained the date of the demonstration.

The NPS seriously considered the requests to sell such T-shirts. It recognized that such items could possess some measure of communicative values similar to written material. The NPS believed that, as now, that the sale of items on park land, consistent with the First Amendment, may be limited to newspapers, leaflets and pamphlets to protect park values. However, the Park Service also desired to reasonably accommodate the sale of such T-shirts, insofar as the sale of such items were only for a single day, were sold only in connection with large scale demonstration activity and in that context did not incrementally disrupt the quality of the park visitor experience or negatively impact on the park land's aesthetic values.

Accordingly, and after careful consideration, the NPS, National Capital Region, adopted as an enforcement guideline, an administrative determination that the permission to sell "newspapers, leaflets, and pamphlets" under 36 CFR 7.96(k), could also be extended to cover T-shirts which displayed a message directly related to the cause and activity. As such, the NPS determined not to enforce the regulation's sales prohibition against such items.

Beginning with the dedication of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial in 1982, however, the Park Service began

receiving requests by numerous demonstration applicants who, in addition to requesting permission to conduct demonstration activities, requested permission to sell others items in addition to newspapers, leaflets, pamphlets and event related T-shirts. These other items included bumper stickers, buttons, posters, patches, jewelry, hats, license plates, coffee mugs, flags, records, tapes, pictures, decals and lapel pins.

The NPS seriously considered these new requests. It recognized that some of these items could possess some measure of communicative value. The NPS believed then, as now, that its statutory mandate to preserve park land allows it to properly limit the sale of items on park land to newspapers, leaflets and pamphlets. However, the Park Service also desired to reasonably accommodate the sale of certain other items, to the extent the sale of these items were conducted in connection with demonstration conduct and were not disruptive to the quality of the park visitor experience and did not negatively impact on the park land's aesthetic values.

After further consideration, in 1982, the NPS fine-tuned its enforcement guideline, and determined that the permission to sell "newspapers, leaflets, and pamphlets" under 36 CFR 7.96(k), could be extended to certain other designated written material. This enforcement guideline, which was reduced to writing, was a difficult line-drawing exercise regarding commonly requested items which possessed some communicative value. After careful consideration, the enforcement guideline provided that bumper stickers, buttons, posters and T-shirts which displayed a message directly related to the cause and activity would also be permitted. The NPS continued to prohibit the sale of items such as patches, jewelry, hats, license plates, coffee mugs, flags, records, tapes, pictures, decals and lapel pins. A copy of the enforcement guideline was routinely made available to all permit applicants.

2. Current Situation

The National Capital Region of the NPS has an abundance of park visitors and an absence of commercial vendors. As such, it offers a "captive audience" of customers, many of whom are tourists to the city. The number of individuals and groups seeking to engage in sales activities has dramatically increased over the years. After almost ten years of experiences with the current enforcement guideline, the NPS has concluded that activities allowed under

the guideline have become disruptive to the quality of the park visitor experience and have negatively impacted on park resources and the aesthetic values of the park land of the National Capital Region.

Specifically, the NPS has determined that the display and sale of bumper stickers, buttons, posters and T-shirts, permitted under the enforcement guideline, irrespective of the message presented, has brought discordant and excessive commercialism, as well as degraded aesthetic values, visitor circulation, interpretive programs, historic scenes, and has inhibited the conservation of park property by denying visitors the variety of opportunities to safely enjoy park resources.

In 1994, the National Capital Region expects to issue approximately thirty-five hundred demonstration and special event permits. These activities include demonstrations, the sale and distribution of printed material with the aid of stands or structures, and special events. In the small area near the Vietnam Veterans Memorial alone, the National Capital Region expects there will be approximately sixteen hundred permits issued. The vast majority of these permits are for a combination of demonstration/sales activities.

The T-shirts sales which now occur on park land are far different from the sales which first occurred under the enforcement guideline. When first permitted, sales occurred on a single day from card tables set up among the participants at large-scale demonstrations. The T-shirts left with the demonstrators. Now, vendors sell a wide variety of T-shirts all year round. The sales occur, not among participants at a demonstration, but from vendors seeking customers from non-demonstrating visitors as they visit an adjacent national monument. Many of the T-shirt displays and sales occur on a daily round-the-clock basis.

On any one day it is not uncommon to have large quantities of bumper stickers, buttons, posters and T-shirts displayed and stored on federal park land at various demonstration/sales sites. Most of these sites are located near the Vietnam Veterans Memorial. With only a limited amount of park land available near the Memorial, the number of designated demonstration/sales sites has been increased to accommodate the additional numbers of applications. At each of these demonstration/sales sites, it is common to see the T-shirts displayed on large tables or mounted on life-size torso mannequins or on five foot high A-frames. The number and

type of T-shirts attempted to be sold as well as T-shirt vendors, is increasing.

Further, the NPS has found that the demonstration/sales sites which now sell the items permitted under the enforcement guideline occupy larger areas of park land. The space is used to display the range of items such as T-shirts and to provide storage of sales stock. This has negatively impacted on park land, and has caused tree, shrubbery, and turf damage. With larger sites located near or on walkways close to frequently visited memorials, visitor circulation has been negatively impacted. Sales operations have interfered with Park Service interpretative programs. Further, the increased presence of money at demonstration/sales sites has caused the NPS to be concerned about the risk of theft.

While demonstration/sales sites that sell only items specified within the narrower band of the sales regulation may also impact on trees and turf as well as visitor circulation, because of their smaller size such impact will be vastly reduced. Moreover, the NPS believes that if sales under the enforcement guideline were prohibited, based on its past experience, the number of vendors seeking to engage in sales activities would fall. This, of course, would further reduce the negative impact on park resources.

Irrespective of the content of the messages contained on T-shirts, bumper stickers, buttons and posters, the NPS has received complaints from visitors. Complaints have stated the visitors found the sale of such merchandise on Federal park land to be unsightly, inappropriate and an unwelcome commercial intrusion. Media articles have described the sales areas as a "flea market." The Commission of fine Arts has described the areas as ugly and spoiling the beauty of one of Washington's great memorials.

The NPS believes that the sales currently permitted under the existing enforcement guideline have become discordant commercialism and have created a flea-market atmosphere on park land. Further, the NPS has found that many of the T-shirts that vendors seek to market have only a remote nexus to some demonstration and special event message. One demonstration applicant imprinted scores of T-shirts with images of cherry blossoms, within which, barely discernable, was an image of the Vietnam Veterans Wall. During the heavily visited 1992 Cherry Blossom Festival, the applicant asserted a right to sell such T-shirts, and demanded permission to sell them along the walkways where park visitors strolled

along the Tidal Basin's flowering cherry trees.

Other applicants have sought permission to sell T-shirts containing vistas of Washington DC or military fighter planes—which in themselves were no different than the T-shirts sold by commercial vendors throughout the city—but upon which applicants placed small logos identifying their group. Another applicant sought to sell T-shirts with images of wildlife, and contended that it furthered their environmental concerns. All of the applicants argue that their message relates to ongoing demonstration conduct.

The sale of T-shirts on park land is financially lucrative. During the course of a recent copyright infringement lawsuit, the United States district Court for the District of Columbia reviewed the tax records of one regular permittee for a demonstration/sales site near the Vietnam Veterans Memorial. From the tax records the Court concluded that this individual "had gross earnings of \$1,849,683 from the sale of all T-shirts in 1988-91." *Hart v. Sampley*, Civil No. 91-3061, slip op. at 2, (D.D.C. Dec. 10, 1992).

No doubt, in part, because of the lucrative nature of these sales outlets, the NPS has experienced increasing numbers of applications as well as an intense competition between existing applicants as they "compete" to attract park visitors to buy their merchandise. Further, as applicants seek to solicit sales from park visitors to the Memorial, the competition between applicants has resulted in absurd situations incompatible with the purposes for which park areas were established.

Some applicants selling merchandise under the enforcement guideline have attempted to subvert the NPS's attempts to allow a full range of applicants the ability to demonstrate on the geographically limited park land adjacent to the Vietnam Veterans Memorial. In that regard the NPS has found that certain applicants for the limited demonstration/sales sites near the Memorial, after submitting fully executed applications for designated sites, failed to actually occupy the sites for which they have properly received permits. There have been numerous complaints that such applicants have been motivated to obtain permits for the sites, not to use them but solely to deny competitors the opportunity to occupy and conduct their demonstration/sales activities at the sites.

Such conduct, which some applicants have come to describe as a "vending war" between rival groups, is an abuse of the NPS's regulations in that it needlessly, and unfairly, denies others

opportunity to use these sites. Indeed, this "vending war" has gone so far as to have some applicants submit, on a daily basis, applications in twenty-day increments for the limited available preferred sites near the Vietnam Veterans Memorial for up to a year in advance.

Physical altercations have also occurred between applicants seeking to submit their applications first. Recently, one applicant complained to Park Service employees that "rival" demonstrators soiled his site with body paint. Other demonstrators have demanded that the Park Service prohibit other competitors' sales activities on park land.

The NPS has received numerous requests to market other items including clothing articles such as flak jackets, hats, and sweatshirts. Applicants have argued that if T-shirts are permitted, other types of clothing should be also. Other applicants have argued that if pins are permitted, pins should be also. Other applicants have argued that if bumper stickers are permitted, bumper stickers should be also. Still other applicants have argued that if newspapers, leaflets, and pamphlets are permitted, cassette and tape tapes which convey a message should be also. While requests to expand the range of items that may be sold have been denied, the cumulative negative impact on park visitors and park values, they have caused the Park Service to further examine the appropriateness of the enforcement guideline.

The NPS, National Capital Region, is experiencing increasing numbers of applicants requesting permission to sell items, permitted under the enforcement guideline, on other park land. Some applicants appear to have no other purpose for their activity than selling T-shirts. Applications for sales activities has spread from the Vietnam Veterans Memorial, to areas along the National Mall and to other Federal park lands of the National Capital Region. The NPS, based on its past experience, anticipates that there will be an increasing number of applicants who seek to engage in sales activities on park land. The design of Washington, D.C., has created outstanding areas which honor those who have made significant contributions to the history of the Nation. While 108 memorials, monuments and plaques have been placed on Federal park land in the District of Columbia and its environs, the number of national memorials will increase. In that regard, new memorial proposals for Federal park land, which

have already received authorizing legislation, include the Korean War Veterans Memorial, the Vietnam Women's Memorial, the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Park, the George Mason Memorial, the Black Revolutionary War Patriots Memorial, the Women in Military Service for America Memorial, and the National Peace Garden. In the years to come the number of national memorials on Federal park land likely will increase further.

The Commemorative Works Act, 40 U.S.C. 1001-1010, provided that the placement of future commemorative works in the District of Columbia and its environs are to be "of preeminent historical and lasting significance to the Nation." With the addition of future significant national memorials, there will also be an increase of park visitors to the memorials. Based on its past experience, the NPS believes that there will also be an increase in the number of applicants who will seek to engage in sales activities pursuant to the current regulations and enforcement guideline.

3. Regulatory Changes

The NPS believes that the regulation, as enforced pursuant to the enforcement guidelines, is no longer appropriate in that it has become disruptive to the quality of the park visitor experience and negatively impacts on the park land's aesthetic values. As such, the NPS now believes that the enforcement guideline should be rescinded and the sales regulations amended to include books so as to prevent current and future intrusions on park values and impacts on park visitors. Park visitors should not have their experience diminished by crowds displaying and hawking clothing and similar items.

The sales activity permitted under the current enforcement guideline has brought discordant and excessive commercialism to generally tranquil park settings. The sales have also degraded aesthetic values, visitor circulation, interpretive programs, and historic scenes, as well as inhibited the conservation of park property by denying visitors the variety of opportunities to safely enjoy park resources.

The NPS believes that further use of the current enforcement guideline will result in continued and increased intrusions. As such, the NPS believes that it is necessary to rescind the enforcement guideline and amend the sales regulation, so as to limit sales to books, newspapers, leaflets and pamphlets. The Park Service believes that books constitute a larger, as well as logical variant, of newspapers, leaflets,

and pamphlets that are currently permitted. The NPS has not experienced problems with the sale of such items.

The NPS believes that it may consider the cumulative impact, caused by the sale of these items at demonstration/sales sites, in reexamining its enforcement guideline of 36 CFR 7.96(k), which permits the sale and distribution of "newspapers, leaflets, and pamphlets." As such, the Park Service believes that there should be a rescission of the enforcement guideline and an amendment of the regulations.

By rescinding its enforcement guideline and amending 36 CFR 7.96(k), so as to permit only the sales of books, newspapers, leaflets and pamphlets, the Park Service believes that the park resources and visitor experience will be protected and enhanced. Moreover, the NPS believes that compliance with the sales regulation will not place an unreasonable limitation on First Amendment activity, especially in light of vast range of permissible activities available to persons engaged in demonstrations and sales activities.

Visitors will still be able to come to the parks to pursue communicative, inspirational, educational and recreational activities. Consistent with Park Service regulations, demonstrators remain free to sell and distribute literature, display signs and banners, march, speak, hold vigils, and otherwise communicate their views. Further, based on its years of experience in managing the Federal park land and dealing with a full range of sales activities, the NPS believes that it may validly limit the sale of what would otherwise be an unlimited range of merchandise.

The NPS believes that limiting sales and distribution activities to newspapers, leaflets, pamphlets, and books is a reasonable time, place, or manner restriction. The restriction is clearly content-neutral in that it applies irrespective of the nature of the message presented.

It leaves open ample alternative channels for communication of the information. And, it preserves the integrity of park resources and provides for the public enjoyment of our national parks while leaving park resources unimpaired for future generations. As such, it constitutes a restriction which is "narrowly tailored to serve a significant government interest."

Finally, the NPS proposes to make two minor numbering corrections in 36 CFR 7.96(k)(3)(vii), (ix) due to the redesignation of paragraph (k) in 57 FR 4574 (February 6, 1992).

The NPS desires to fully inform the public of its actions on this matter. As

such, copies of this document will be made available to all interested parties, including permit applicants, at the National Capital Region, Office of Public Affairs and Tourism.

Drafting Information

The following persons participated in the writing of this rule: Richard G. Robbins and Randolph J. Myers, Office of the Solicitor, U.S. Department of the Interior.

Paperwork Reduction Act

The collections of information contained in this rule have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.* and assigned clearance number 1024-021.

Compliance With Other Laws

The rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12866.

In accordance with the Regulatory Flexibility Act, the NPS has determined that these proposed rules will not have a significant economic effect on a substantial number of small entities, nor do they require a preparation of a regulatory analysis.

The NPS has determined that this proposed rulemaking will not have a significant effect on the quality of the human, environmental, health, and safety because it is not expected to: (i) Increase public use to the extent of compromising the nature and character of the area or causing physical damage;

(ii) Introduce incompatible uses which might compromise the nature characteristics of the area, or cause physical damage to it;

(iii) Conflict with adjacent ownerships and uses; or

(iv) Cause a nuisance to adjacent owners or occupants.

Based on this determination, this proposed rulemaking is categorically excluded from the procedural requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) by the Departmental guidelines in 516 DM 6, R 21438. As such, neither an environmental Assessment nor an environmental Impact Statement has been prepared.

Service has reviewed this proposed rule as directed by E.O. 12630 and has determined that the regulation will not have taking implications.

The Department of the Interior has referred to the Office of Management and Budget that this proposed rule meets the applicable standards provided in section 2(a) and 2(b)(2) of Executive Order No. 12778.

List of Subjects in 36 CFR Part 7

National parks, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

In consideration of the foregoing, it is proposed to amend 36 CFR Part 7 as follows:

PART 7—SPECIAL REGULATIONS, AREAS OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

1. The Authority citation for Part 7 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1, 3, 9a, 460(q), 462(k); Sec. 7.96 also issued under D.C. Code 8-137 (1981) and D.C. Code 40-721 (1981).

2. Section 7.96 is amended by revising paragraph (k)(2) introductory text, paragraph (k)(3) introductory text, the first sentence of paragraph (k)(3)(vii), and the first sentence of paragraph (k)(3)(ix) to read as follows:

§ 7.96 National Capital Region parks.

(k) * * *

(l) * * *

(2) The sale or distribution of books, newspapers, leaflets, and pamphlets; conducted without the aid of stands or structures, is allowed in all park areas open to the general public without a permit except the following areas where such sale or distribution is prohibited:

(3) The sale and distribution of books, newspapers, leaflets, and pamphlets from fixed location stands is permitted within the Kennedy Center, provided a permit to do so has been issued by the General Manager; *And provided further*, that the printed matter is not primarily commercial advertising.

(vii) Person engaged in the sale or distribution of printed matter under paragraph (k) of this section shall not conduct activities from other than a stand in the locations designated, or hawk or call out from the stand. * * *

(ix) A permit may be revoked under any of those conditions, as listed in paragraph (k)(3)(ii) of this section, which constitute grounds for denial of a permit, or for violation of the terms and conditions of the permit. * * *

Dated: January 24, 1994.

George T. Frampton,
Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks.

[FR Doc. 94-12126 Filed 5-17-94; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-70-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Ch. I

[FRL-4886-1]

RIN 2040-AC90

Effluent Guidelines Plan

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of proposed effluent guidelines plan.

SUMMARY: Today's notice announces the Agency's proposed plans for developing new and revised effluent guidelines, which regulate industrial discharges to surface waters and to publicly owned treatment works. Section 304(m) of the Clean Water Act requires EPA to publish a biennial Effluent Guidelines Plan. The Agency requests comment on the proposal and will publish a final plan following the close of the comment period.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before June 17, 1994.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be submitted in writing to: Eric Strassler, Engineering and Analysis Division (4303), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460. The public record for this notice is available for review in the EPA Water Docket, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC. For access to Docket materials, call (202) 260-3027 between 9 a.m. and 3 p.m. for an appointment. The EPA public information regulation (40 CFR Part 2) provides that a reasonable fee may be charged for copying. Preliminary Data Summaries referred to in this notice may be obtained from the distributors listed in appendix C.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eric Strassler, Engineering and Analysis Division (address above), telephone 202-260-7150.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Legal Authority

II. Introduction

A. Purpose of Today's Notice

B. Overview of Today's Notice

III. Effluent Guidelines Program Background

A. Statutory Framework

B. Components of an Effluent Guideline Regulation

C. Development of Effluent Guideline Regulations

D. NRDC Litigation and Consent Decree

IV. Today's Proposed Effluent Guidelines Plan

A. Effluent Guidelines Currently Under Development

1. Schedule for Ongoing Rulemaking

2. Change in Category Names: Waste Treatment

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

THE PENSION BUILDING
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

1 June 1994

EXHIBIT F

Dear Mr. Stanton:

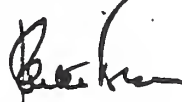
As discussed during our meeting 19 May 1994, the Commission approved the proposed alterations to the handicapped access ramp at the Lincoln Memorial, including modification of the cheek walls and new landscaping to match more closely the original historic design.

We understand that the new stone course will be placed on top of the existing wall with the original cap placed above the new stone. Ideally, it would be preferable for the new stone course to be placed closer to the ground, with one of the existing courses relaid on top. In this way, the contrast between the new and old materials would be less conspicuous. In any event, we believe that the proposed design is far superior to any solution that would require a handrail.

During the site inspection, the Commission members were happy to note that the drinking fountain has to be relocated. This offers the opportunity to consider something a little more appropriate as a replacement fixture.

We look forward to further developments as the project progresses.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Robert G. Stanton
Regional Director
National Capital Region
U.S. Department of the Interior
National Park Service
1100 Ohio Drive, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20242

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

THE PENSION BUILDING
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

EXHIBIT G

1 June 1994

Dear Mr. Stanton:

During our meeting 19 May 1994, the Commission reviewed and approved the concept for the sculpture for the Memorial to African Americans who served with Union Forces during the Civil War. The sculpture by Ed Hamilton promises to be a most appropriate addition to the other elements of the design, in particular the walls containing the 185,000 names of service men. We believe that because of the surrounding urban context of 10th and U Streets a significant sculptural mass will be necessary in order for the memorial to sustain an appropriate presence.

As with any project of this type, the Commission is interested in lighting. Ideally it ought to be integrated with the architectural and sculptural elements as they are developed and not treated as an add-on at the end of the design development.

We look forward to seeing the designs for the memorial and sculpture as they develop. As always, the staff is available to assist you.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Robert G. Stanton, Regional Director
National Capital Region
U.S. Department of the Interior
National Park Service
1100 Ohio Drive, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20242

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

THE PENSION BUILDING
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

1 June 1994

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

Dear Mr. Finberg:

EXHIBIT H

During its meeting of 19 May 1994, the Commission reviewed and reluctantly approved revisions to the previously approved design for the proposed Federal Bureau of Investigation Washington Metropolitan Field Office at Judiciary Square. The members regret that imposed cost-cutting measures have required a "down-grading" of exterior materials and surface treatments intended for the new structure. It is unfortunate that a "high-profile" federal building opposite an individually-designated landmark within an historic precinct should be subject to budgetary constraints of this kind. Nevertheless we recommend an on-site material sample mock-up prior to construction as the best way to judge the need for further adjustments.

Fortunately, in discussing these changes with your representative, Robert Hixon, and the architect, David Childs, the Commission was pleased to learn that the public art component of 1/2% remains in the budget. As such, the members strongly recommend that an artist be retained immediately to work along with the architect so as to incorporate some form of artistic expression within the contract documents. For example, the original design included sculpture elements integral to the entrance pavilion. Perhaps that part of the scheme could be restored.

In addition to sculpture elements, the Commission focussed on landscape material. Under the circumstances, it is imperative that a rich landscape design and palette be made part of the working drawings and not relegated to a secondary set of documents. In the end, landscaping may provide the key to the success of the building.

The Commission looks forward to the continued development of the design with great interest.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Jack Finberg
General Services Administration; NCR
7 & D Street, S.W., Room 7618
Washington, D.C. 20407

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

THE PENSION BUILDING
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

EXHIBIT I

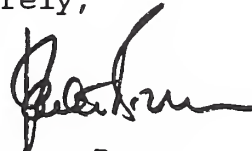
1 June 1994

Dear Mr. Armstrong:

During our meeting 19 May 1994, the Commission reviewed and approved the concept for Phase III of the Columbarium complex at the National Cemetery in Arlington. Enlargement of this component from the previously approved phases is handled well and does not appear to affect the overall composition of elements. It is important to maintain the same materials and quality of detailing as presently exists in the earlier phases.

We look forward to design developments for this as well as future phases. As always, the staff is available to assist you.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Richard C. Armstrong, P.E.
Chief, Engineering Division
Directorate of Military Construction
Department of the Army
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Washington, D.C. 20314-1000

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

THE PENSION BUILDING
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
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202-504-2200
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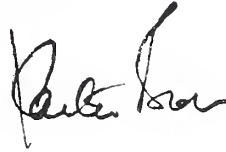
EXHIBIT J

1 June 1994

Dear Mr. Dillman:

During its meeting of 19 May 1994, the Commission received a progress report on the proposed exterior lighting installation for the National Museum of American Art/ National Portrait Gallery. As discussed, the design for the adjustable, filtered metal halide fixtures appears to be headed in the right direction. Staff has been monitoring the project and the Commission feels confident that the Smithsonian should proceed with the work.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Robert P. Dillman, P.E.
Director
Office of Design and Construction
Smithsonian Institution
955 L'Enfant Plaza, S.W., Suite 3230
Washington, D.C. 20024-2119

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

THE PENSION BUILDING
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

EXHIBIT K

1 June 1994

Dear Mr. Hoffman:

This confirms the Commission's 19 May 1994 approval of the new building signs for the Department of Interior Building. The reduced posts and increased text size shown on the drawings are preferred over the mock-up. Please let Ms. Cohen know that we appreciate all that you have done on this seemingly small project. It presents a prototypical approach to identifying major federal buildings and we look forward to seeing the final installation in place.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Thomas Hoffman
Chief Architect for Renovations
Department of the Interior
18th & C Streets, N.W., Room 1355
Washington, D.C. 20240

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS 17 MAY 1910

THE PENSION BUILDING
441 F STREET, N.W., SUITE 312
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

202-504-2200
202-504-2195 FAX

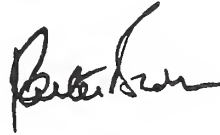
EXHIBIT L

1 June 1994

Dear Mr. Smith:

The Commission met with the architect, Robert Good, on 19 May 1994 to review sign improvements for the National Academy of Sciences Building on Constitution Avenue. The proposed system of consolidating various existing signs and eliminating those deemed superfluous is approved.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Robert N. Smith, Director
Office of Administration
National Research Council
2101 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20418

Freer Gallery of Art

Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D.C. 20560
TEL. 202.357.4880
FAX 202.633.9105

EXHIBIT M

The Regents of the Smithsonian Institution and the Commission of Fine Arts, as provided in Paragraph 4 of the Codicil to the Will of the late Charles Lang Freer, have examined the following:

*Shan War Drum; China; Metalwork: Bronze, (with modern carved wood stand);
Han dynasty (206 BC - AD 220); 71 cm H x 120 cm Dia.;
Gift consideration.*

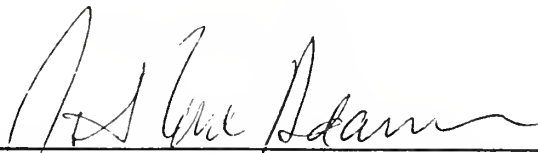
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For the Commission of Fine Arts

19.5.94

Date



For the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution

5/20/94

Date

Freer Gallery of Art

Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D.C. 20560
TEL. 202.357.4880
FAX 202.633.9105

EXHIBIT M

The Regents of the Smithsonian Institution and the Commission of Fine Arts, as provided in Paragraph 4 of the Codicil to the Will of the late Charles Lang Freer, have examined the following:

17 *Indian Sculpture; Standing Buddha; Mathura; Gupta period, ca. 450 A.D.;
Red Sikri sandstone.
(V7.94) Purchase consideration.*

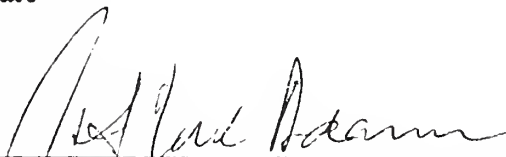
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For the Commission of Fine Arts

19.2.94

Date



For the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution

May 11, 1994

Date

